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Two sizes, per cake .....10c. and 15c.  
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# The Daily Colonist

**HALL & WALKER**  
AGENTS  
**WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S**  
**COAL**  
100 Government St. Phone 88

VOL. XCIV. NO. 24

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1905.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

**English Oakware**



**Butter Dishes**      **Biscuit Jars**  
\$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00 each.      \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$6.00.

**Salad Bowls with Servers**  
\$7.50, \$12.00 and \$15.00 each.

TRAYS, DINNERS, GONGS, LIQUOR SETS, ETC., ETC.

Useful articles for every home. They will last a lifetime, as the oak is thoroughly seasoned and mounted in best silver plate on solid nickel. Each dish has a removable porcelain lining.

## Challoner & Mitchell

**Don't Worry About Cooking!**  
We Will Do It For You

Cooked Ham, per lb.	35c
Roast Beef, per lb.	40c
Roast Veal, per lb.	40c
Roast Pork, per lb.	40c
Roast Mutton, per lb.	40c
Boiled Tongue, per lb.	60c
Ham Sausage, per lb.	15c
Potato Salad, per lb.	20c

Our meats are machine-sliced.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,**  
DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT.



**The Sun**  
Is paint's greatest enemy—he blisters, burns, bakes, scorches and shrivels it up. So let us paint your house with our PYRAMID PAINTE, which is a sun resister, a sun defier, being made from STRICTLY PURE MATERIALS. Made only by

**Melrose Co., Ltd.**  
78 Fort St.  
40 Fort St.  
Next 5 Sisters' Bk

## ELEPHANT WHITE LEAD

When getting your house painted see that your painter is using the Elephant White Lead. You are sure of good results. . . . .  
**None Other "Just as Good"**

**If you can discover anything**  
New in the Way of  
**WALLPAPERS**

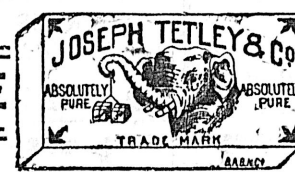
We haven't got, we would like to know about it. We think we have the best of everything in the way of Wall Papers, Paint, Enamels, etc., and sell at the lowest prices.

**MELLOR BROS., LIMITED**  
PHONE 812. 70 FORT STREET.

## Gillard's Pickles and Sauces

Used in the Royal Household.  
**R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD**  
DISTRIBUTORS.

**CHOICE**      **TEAS**



**JOSEPH TETLEY & CO.**  
TRADE MARK

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

**THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., DISTRIBUTING AGENTS**

**B. & K. Rolled Oats**  
Oh! What a difference in the morning.  
For breakfast. Just what we wanted. See that you get no other.  
**THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## The Week At Ottawa

**A Review of the Four Month's Wrestle With Autonomy Bills.**

**Internecine War Placed the Government's Existence in Deadly Peril.**

**Sir Wilfrid Ordered Co-religionists to Submit or Get New Leader.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 8.—After a struggle lasting nearly five months, the Commons disposed of the autonomy bills this week, and they are now before the Senate. Premier Laurier introduced the measures into the House February 21 and on July 5 they received their third reading. Most of the talk in the interim has been the school clause, while in the opinion of many more important issues, notably the distribution of the constituencies, were relegated to second place. There was a time during these five months, when the Laurier government was in deadly peril. Mr. Sifton resigned his portfolio, making the school question an excuse, but it was only an excuse. The real cause is a mystery. Mr. Fielding followed suit. His resignation was actually placed in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though never acted upon. Then the Western Liberal members intimated that the school clauses were not satisfactory, and would not receive their support. At all this the French members of the cabinet became angry and there was open talk among the French "back benches" that if the government backed down the support of Quebec would be withdrawn. This was a lovely situation for the Premier to face. He met it bravely and even somewhat savagely. He informed his followers that if they were not to quit, he would retire from politics and leave them to select another leader. This caused them to pause. Nova Scotia members, 13 in number, assembled together and decided to back the government. The British Columbia seven simultaneously had a meeting with Senator Templeman, but they never oscillated. The net result of the Nova Scotia deliberations were, they said, Mr. Fielding to understand, that although they had the highest regard for him as a provincial leader they expected him to lead them into place and power, not into poverty of opposition. That said, they resigned. His resignation was thrown into the waste-paper basket and he remained a minister. The feeling of soreness created by his conduct has worn off, and he once more stands in the succession for the leadership of the party.

**Faithful Ontario Liberals**  
Meantime, Sir Wm. Mulock, who had announced his intention to stand by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, sink or swim, had been busy among Ontario Liberals, and they stood solid, with the exception of Leighton McCarthy, whose course is guided by the spirit of his deceased uncle. The West stood out the school system of the Territories, and the alterations meant that it would be necessary to make awkward explanations to the electors. Consequently the Western members demanded a model of the school system of the Territories, and the alterations meant that it would be necessary to make awkward explanations to the electors. Consequently the Western members demanded a model of the school system of the Territories, and the alterations meant that it would be necessary to make awkward explanations to the electors. Consequently the Western members demanded a model of the school system of the Territories, and the alterations meant that it would be necessary to make awkward explanations to the electors.

Mr. Borden's motion to leave the school question entirely to the new provinces was perfectly sensible, and in practice no doubt would have resulted in allowing the minority to have the kind of schools that suited them. Unfortunately Mr. Borden's motions were enthusiastically supported by all Conservative members who disliked separate schools, and the opportunity was too good for the Grit politicians to neglect. The Conservatives were forthwith branded as religious fanatics and the Conservatives from Quebec, with one exception, bowed to the storm and voted with the government.

During the debate an amendment was offered by Mr. Borden designed to strongly entrench Catholic schools and place them under clerical control. Another was offered by Mr. Monk to legalize the use of both French and English in the school provinces. There was no prospect of these carrying, but they had the effect of annoying the French Liberals, who will have to explain to their constituents why they failed to support the patriotic efforts of Messrs. Monk and Bergeron.

**Dual Language Proposed.**  
Apart from the school question the

## Japan Seizes Sakhalien

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**Russians Unable to Make any Effective Resistance and Retire.**

**Movement Regarded as a Declaration of Future Ownership.**

S. T. PETERSBURG, July 8.—(7.30 p.m.)—A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalien was officially reported tonight and startled military circles in St. Petersburg, though it had been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garison of the island is too weak to offer an effective resistance.

Though the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with Gen. Linievich, pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sakhalien is considered to express confidence in the Russian position. The Japanese decision regarding the interval between the meeting. It was necessary to occupy the island, whose possession is an important card in Japan's diplomatic contest at Washington.

The Japanese fleet covering the landing of troops on the island of Sakhalien consisted of two battlehips, seven cruisers, three gunboats, 24 torpedo boats and ten transports loaded with troops. The Japanese landed at the village of Moree, between Chiripian and Karsakovsk. The commander of the Russian detachment of troops at Karsakovsk ordered the coast defence guns to be blown up and all the government buildings burned before retiring.

A despatch dated July 7 from General Liapoff, commanding the Russian troops on the island of Sakhalien, says: At 9 o'clock in the morning of July 7th a Japanese squadron approached the village of Chiripian, about seven miles south-west of Karsakovsk, and opened fire on the shore.

Another despatch of the same date says: At 3 p.m. Japanese torpedo boats approached Karsakovsk and the Russian batteries opened fire on them and compelled them to retire. During the bombardment four of the inhabitants of the village were killed. The bombardment had been anticipated, and the commandant had ordered the withdrawal of the defence force.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—(2.14 a.m.)—The landing of the Japanese on Sakhalien island and its probable effect on the peace negotiations is the absorbing topic here. The structure of the Kuznetsov, a Japanese battleship, is being determined in the way of determination of the war.

No further news was received from Sakhalien last night. Operations against the Russian left at Beichow and Loushan, reported by Gen. Linievich, are in the nature of a reconnaissance in force, and there are no signs of a general engagement in Manchuria yet.

Rumor that Gen. Kuropatkin is about to retire is revived.

**DRIVING RUSSIANS NORTHWARD.**  
Tokio, July 8.—The following official advice has been received from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria: "Occasional collisions take place between scouts on both sides of the railroad along the Fengshien, Kailuen and Kwangtung roads. The enemy is being gradually driven northward."

**SOCIALIST DEPUTY'S SPEECH.**  
Paris, July 8.—The speech of M. Jaures, the Socialist deputy, the delivery of which in Berlin today Chancellor Von Buelow prohibited, appears in the "L'Humanite," this morning. It covers the colonies and a fervid and masterly appeal to the Socialists of all countries, particularly those of France, Germany and England, to adopt a common programme against militarism and the capitalist system, and work together in the cause of peace.

**TEN LUCKY ESCAPES.**  
Lightning Destroys Tree in New York But People Escape.

New York, July 8.—Ten persons were rendered unconscious today by a stroke of lightning in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The park tennis lawn was crowded with people when a sudden thunder storm drove all to shelter. John Lewis, his wife and two children and James Hailwhite and five members of his family found protection from the rain under a tree which had scarcely done so when a bolt struck the tree, splitting the trunk down to the roots and hurling those beneath it to the ground, where they lay motionless. Assistance was soon on the spot and the injured persons were quickly restored to consciousness.

**THE SUNKEN SUBMARINE.**  
Rescuers Still at Work on French Vessel at Tunis.

Bizerta, Tunis, July 8.—Another attempt will be made today at noon by the relief ships Berger and Wilhelm to move the submarine boat Farfadet. Most of the entombed crew have been lying in the water since the disaster, and the children of the imprisoned men make a pitiful spectacle. Strict official censorship is maintained against cabling detailed information regarding the Farfadet.

Paris, July 8.—The minister of marine has issued the following bulletin concerning the submarine boat Farfadet: "The Farfadet has not been towed into port, but salvage work is proceeding, and it is hoped to raise the submarine Sunday morning."

At 6:30 o'clock this evening the crew did not reply to a signal. Although the situation is desperate, hope of saving the men has not been abandoned.

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## AGED POET PASSES AWAY.

Manchester, July 8.—Walter Kittridge, poet and author of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," died at his home at Reed's Ferry today. Death was the result of infirmity due to old age.

## U. S. OFFICERS DECORATED.

French Government Confers Legion of Honor on Sailors.

Paris, July 8.—The French government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, Captain John H. Hawley of the flagship Brooklyn, Commander Alexander Sharp, William C. Trout and Reginald F. Nicholson and Lieutenant-Commander Harry George, of the Tacoma, who commanded the detachment of American sailors and marines who escorted the body of Admiral Paul Jones from Paris to Cherbourg.

## GERMAN OFFICER SUICIDES.

Commander of Collided Torpedo Boat Blows His Brains Out.

Kiel, Germany, July 8.—First Lieutenant Nirmheim, commander of the torpedo boat "S" 124, which collided with the battleship Wuerth on July 5, killed himself with a revolver at his residence last night, doubtless from the humiliation which he suffered over the accident and the probability of his professional career being ruined. He was the son of Lieutenant-General Nirmheim.

## REACHING FOR THIBET.

Russian Envoy Requested China to Furnish Escort to Dalai Lama.

Peking, July 8.—M. Pototloff, the Russian minister to Peking, has left for Washington. Prior to his departure he requested the board of foreign affairs to sanction the despatch of a small body of soldiers as an escort to the Dalai Lama to the borders of Thibet. The Chinese replied that an escort was superfluous, and refused their consent. Russia apparently desires to emphasize the fact that the Lama is under their protection, and it is reported that the Lama is drawing funds from a Russian bank at Kachia. Minister Pokotloff recently privately showed the Lama at Urga and gave him presents. The Lama is still at Urga.

## News Notes Of The Dominion

**Crew of Dominion Steamer in Open Mutiny at Halifax.**

**Big Diamond Robbery at Montreal—Mining at Rossland.**

HALIFAX, N.S., July 8.—The Dominion government is making arrangements for a test transfer of Canadian mails from the Algonquin line to the Canadian Pacific line, thence to Montreal by rail, but if the crew of the cruiser Canada have their way about it no such test will be made. The crew are all in open insubordination, and say they will not go to sea for the purpose with Captain Knowlton, who commands the cruiser. They say further they will rather go to jail than go aboard with Captain Knowlton for that or any other work. Five of the crew are now in jail for refusing duty, and the rest of the crew loudly protest their determination to have nothing further to do with the cruiser unless Captain Knowlton is removed. They allege bad treatment, leaky decks, which make the use of hammocks impossible, and that the bedding has not been changed for months.

Toronto, July 8.—About a hundred argonauts are on strike at high-carriage works. The strikers will likely be settled and the strikers return to work Monday.

Senator Cox has been left the real and personal estate of the late Mrs. Margaret Cox, his wife, valued at over half a million dollars.

Belleville, Ont., July 8.—Adam Lloyd has been committed for trial for the murder of his wife, Hannah Lloyd, last January.

**A Diamond Robbery.**  
Montreal, July 8.—Diamonds valued at \$15,000 have been stolen from the jewelry store of Johnston Bros., St. Catherine street. The robbery was committed in broad daylight, and it is supposed to be the work of professional crooks. Detectives are working on the case. One suspected crook is under arrest.

London, July 8.—A trolley car collided with a trailer car en route to Springfield last night. Toy Wood, 22 years old, was injured, probably fatally, and eight others received painful injuries. The accident was due to the breaking of a brake-rod, which permitted the car to run away. From Rossland Camps, N.S., \* Sosoon Rossland, B.C., July 8.—The experimental concentrating plant this week sent its first shipment of concentrates to the smelter. It is to be kept in steady operation from now on, and the management reports that it is operating in a satisfactory manner.

The winch driven on the main ledge of the Centre Star from the ninth level has reached a depth of 190 feet below the ninth level, and operation of extending it downward has ceased. The next step will be the deepening of the shaft from the ninth level, and this is to be commenced immediately. The ore shoot found on the 1,350-foot level, which extends down to the 1,550-foot level of the Le Roi, continues to be developed. A station is being cut at the 1,550-foot level for the purpose of drifting along the shoot at that place. The shoot is a most important one.

Following are the shipments for the week ending this evening: Le Roi No. 2, 1,000 tons; Le Roi, crushed, 150; Centre Star, 2,370; War Eagle, 1,200; Le Roi, 200; crushed, 1,400; Junbo, 300; Spitzee, 150. Total for the week, 7,430, and for the year to date, 175,528 tons.

## MOROCCAN SITUATION.

France and Germany Agree as to the Proposed Conference.

Paris, July 8.—Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, reached an agreement this evening relative to the communications exchanged between France and Germany regarding Morocco. France consents to participate in a conference, having been assured in the course of the negotiations that her interests will be safeguarded. The official notes on the subject will be communicated to the chamber of deputies, probably on Monday.

Information obtained in diplomatic quarters shows that it has practically been settled that the conference will be held at Tangier.

## Potemkine Surrenders

**Wandering Rebels of Black Sea Return to Roumania and Give up.**

**Desired to Take All the Ship's Treasure Along But Are Refused.**

**Russia Will Demand That the Culprits Be Handed Over for Punishment.**

KUSTENJI, Roumania, July 8.—The flag of St. Andrews once again floats over the battleship Potemkine and the torpedo boats which have proved terrors to the Black Sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formal surrender of the mutinous crews actually occurred at 1 o'clock here, after an hour and a half of discussions and negotiations between the Roumanian authorities and the leaders of the mutineers. Roumanian officers who boarded the battleship on her arrival here called upon the crew to surrender, in which case they would be treated as foreign deserters, or else leave the port forthwith.

It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessels returned to this port with the intention of giving themselves up to a foreign government, and they soon announced that they accepted the Roumanian terms. The mutineers wanted to be permitted to take off the treasure which was on board the battleship Potemkine, but the Roumanian authorities declined to acquiesce. The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they wish, and will then be liberated. The Roumanian officials having given an undertaking to the mutineers, the Roumanian flag has been hoisted over the Russian warship, as well as the flag of St. Andrews, so as to prevent any attack on them in Roumanian waters by vessels of the Russian squadron, which are reported to be in pursuit of the mutineers.

**Russia Wants Vengeance.**  
St. Petersburg, July 8.—The admiral late today was informed of the surrender of the Kniat Potemkine to the Roumanian authorities, but the officials here have no details of the engagements made between the Roumanian authorities and the mutineers. No diplomatic steps have been taken, but the foreign office undoubtedly will make the strongest representations against the Roumanian authorities and demand their surrender to answer not only to the charges of mutiny, but also for the murder of their officers. The Roumanian government, in its intention of a revolution, the crime is one which is considered to be the most odious by all nations, and it is expected the sternest justice will be meted out to the ringleaders. Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron, as it can be reached, will be ordered to continue its cruise to Kustenji, take over the battleship and place a crew on board.

The government hopes that the ignominious collapse of the mutiny on the Kniat Potemkine will have a sedative effect on the internal unrest which has been encouraged by the naval revolt.

Serious anti-Semitic riots have occurred in the district around Nizhni Novgorod. The educated class of the Christian population has been attacked.

The police of Makareff, sixty miles from Nizhni Novgorod, are powerless to stop the excesses there. The towns have given over to rioting for several hours.

**To Bring Home Ship.**  
Odessa, July 8.—Vice-Admiral Koukmin, when informed of the surrender of the Kniat Potemkine, despatched two warships and six torpedo boats to Kustenji to take over the battleship.

It is officially announced that quiet prevails in Odessa, but it is feared in many quarters that an outbreak will follow the lifting of the state of siege. The government-general today issued a proclamation threatening circulators of false reports with punishment under military laws.

## FIRE LOSS AT SPOKANE.

Spokane, July 8.—(Special.)—Fire in the heart of the business district of this city up to 2.15 this afternoon had destroyed property to the value of \$15,000. It started in E. B. Wright's paint store and rapidly spread. The origin is not known. Several mercantile houses suffered heavily, but the insurance is large.

## TWO MEN KILLED.

Fatal Collision Between Two Freight Trains in New Jersey.

New York, July 8.—Two men were killed and three injured in a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad at Marcon, N.J., today. The wrecked cars caught fire, but the blaze was stopped by the fire department.

## RIOT IN NAVAL BARRACKS.

Two Russian Battalions Defy Officers and Play Rough House.

London, July 8.—A despatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that a serious outbreak in the part of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth naval barracks occurred today at Mirovskoye barracks in St. Petersburg. The rioters, it is asserted, broke all the windows and their officers were compelled to summon armed men from the various military posts. The despatch added that a general strike was decided today to commence July 10th and that a great meeting is proposed.

## A WOMAN'S VENGEANCE.

Shoots Man Charged With Having Beaten Her.

New York, July 8.—As he was being taken to a police station tonight on a charge of assault, Emile Gendron, 42 years old, was shot and killed. Seventh avenue by Bertha Glatier, a young woman with whom he is said to have been living with for six years. The man was walking between two detectives, and the woman on whose complaint he had been arrested, was about ten feet in the rear, when she drew a revolver from her dress pocket and fired two shots, both of which took effect in his back, and as he fell she ran toward him and fired a third shot, killing him instantly. The woman was taken to police headquarters and locked up, charged with homicide.





## If you are Fishing

For a way to keep cool this hot weather, buy an electric fan and let us supply you with current to drive it. A strong, steady breeze all the time.

**B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.,**  
35 Yates St.

## Keep Out the Flies

BY USING

## SCREEN DOORS

WE ARE OFFERING

## 20 p.c. Discount

TO CLEAR THEM OUT.

Soon to close up the 78 Fort St. store. As we don't want to move these to our new building.

## The Melrose Co., Ltd.

PRESENT ADDRESS:  
78 Fort Street. 40 Fort Street.

## Grave Conditions

### In Caucasus

Persian Bandits Stream Across the Border and Disorders Are Spreading.

Workmen in Other Parts Said to Be Starving and Desperate.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Russian government is faced with a hard problem in the Caucasus. The Associated Press correspondent, who visited Lenkoran, in the extreme southeastern corner of the Caucasus, reports that Persian bandits are streaming across the border and into the province of Baku, as well as into Erivan, where, as previously reported, an order was promulgated yesterday for the distribution of five hundred rifles and a supply of ammunition to Russian settlers in the Perek territory for their defence against the lawless mountaineers.

At Tiflis four bombs were thrown during yesterday. All business life there has ceased and the peaceful population is terror-stricken. News of bloody collisions between Cossacks and mobs are expected.

The business of Batoum is also paralyzed. The disorders at Vanovnosensk, a large manufacturing centre in the government of Vladimir near Moscow, are not a new development, but the climax of a six weeks' strike, which was marked by other minor excesses. The workmen are said to be starving and desperate, but the employers refuse to make concessions to them. There have been many converts to the revolutionary propaganda, which is extremely active in the government of Vladimir, adjoining the province of Nizhni Novgorod.

### THE BELATED BANQUET.

London, July 8.—The belated banquet of the American Society in celebration of the Fourth of July, which was held tonight, was the first occasion of a public meeting between Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Foreign Minister Lansdowne since Mr. Reid's appointment as ambassador to Great Britain. Lord Lansdowne, who is attending the banquet, is extending an invitation to the banquet hall of the Hotel Cecil, which was crowded with resident and visiting Americans and representative Englishmen. Marshall O. Fox, president of the American Society, presided. Prominent persons present included Count Wolf-Meternich, the German ambassador; Taotai Lang Shao Ki, the Chinese minister; M. Metaxas, the Greek minister; Rincón Gallardo, the Mexican minister; and Earl of Strathmore and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada. The chairman proposed a toast to King Edward. He was followed by Lord Lansdowne, who toasted President Roosevelt. Lord Lansdowne said that among the great statesmen of America he did not know of any one who held a greater fascination for Englishmen than President Roosevelt.

### AN UNFORTUNATE GONDOLIER.

Venice, July 7.—Three American women, whose names are not yet obtained, were drowned.

### COLD KILLS THE GERM.

Lieut. Perry Says There Are No Bald Heads in the Arctic Regions.

The people who come back from Klondike testify to the fact that no native bald heads are there. The evidence is that the cold climate kills the germs that eat the hair off at the roots. Lieut. Perry, who went to the Arctic regions, gives the same evidence. Newbro's Herpetica has the same effect as the cold climate. It kills the germ that eats the hair off at the roots, and the hair grows again. Lieut. Perry is the first hair remedy built upon the principle of destroying the germ that eats the hair off. Its phenomenal sale demonstrates the correctness of the scalp germ theory. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpetica Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government street, special agents.

## GORDON'S LONDON DRY GORDON'S OLD TOM GORDON'S SLOE GIN

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for Canada.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES OBJECT.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The Russian fire insurance companies are disposed to fight the Odessa claims under the clause in their charters exempting them in case of foreign war or insurrection. A despatch from Odessa says the companies have already refused payment of policies.

### PROPOSED RUSSIAN REFORM.

Outline Published of Bouligan's Projected Representative Assembly.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The Novosti this morning prints what it claims is the actual text of the final draft of Minister of the Interior Bouligan's project for the formation of a representative assembly which bears out the forecasts of the measures given by the Associated Press despatches. The question of the election of members of the lower house of the legislative assembly is settled not on the basis of property but on that of the universal suffrage of men and women, the latter voting by proxy. The classes absolutely debared are Jews, the nomadic races, persons not of Russian nationality, governors and other imperial and local administrators and all persons connected with the police. It is provided that the disability of the Jew shall continue until their status shall have been defined by the popular assembly. Persons convicted of crime, etc., are also deprived of suffrage. The Emperor possesses the right of absolute veto as well as the power to prorogue the assembly. The interpellation of ministers will take place behind closed doors if reasons of state are pleaded. Muraiev will arrive here Sunday after receiving personal instructions from the Emperor and consulting with the various ministers, he will leave for Washington, probably about July 20. Russia has not yet received indications of Japan's attitude towards an armistice. The Slovo today severely criticises the selection of M. Muraiev as one of the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, declaring that he has neither ability nor the temperament to conduct great negotiations. It is generally understood here that M. Muraiev's selection was extremely distasteful to Foreign Minister Lamsdorf, and it was the Emperor's personal act.

## Latest Gossip of World's Metropolis

A Sensational Divorce Case Was Recently Tried in the Courts.

### South African Stores Scandal

#### —The Congo Atrocities.

London, June 24.—Yesterday the members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, by special invitation of the West Indies committee, visited the Colonial and Indian exhibition at the Crystal Palace. At the luncheon the chairman of the committee, Sir Neville Lubbock, extended a warm welcome to the visitors, and expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when the West Indies could enter into closer relations with Canada. The Honorable J. D. Pollard, member of the legislative council of Quebec, who replied, trusted that the difficulties which prevented larger trade with the West Indies, through insufficient transport, would soon be removed. We have already referred to the movement for extending the trade of the Dominion in Mexico and the West Indies by the running of a monthly steamship service from the St. Lawrence ports.

### A Wife's Inconsistency

On the 22nd inst. in the divorce court, Colonel Charles M. Stinner, commanding the Second Battalion South Lancashire Regiment at Shorncliffe, obtained a divorce against his wife, Muriel Frances Stinner, on the ground of her misconduct with Lieut. Fane of the same regiment, and a woman who was awarded £3,000 damages. The case was defended. It appeared that whilst Colonel Stinner was absent from Shorncliffe that his wife wrote him that she had been attracted by a soldier breaking into the house, and that Fane, who was a friend, had volunteered to sleep in the house. Subsequently the respondent and Fane met in Wales, and in

for war and his war office advisers will have to explain the unaccountable delay in bringing the scandal to light. It is suggested that a commission should be appointed to go thoroughly into the matter, and in that case no doubt the tribunal would be formed of three of His Majesty's judges. The reason for this kind of a commission is apparent. In an ordinary commission certain influences can be brought to bear, but it is the glory of the British Bench that its decisions are above the fray. The very honor of the British army demands the closest enquiry and the punishment of any of its members who may have disgraced their professions by scandals such as have been disclosed, or the honorable acquittal of those who may through no fault of theirs be implicated by fact of insinuation.

### The Rubber Trade

Following on the heel of the reported discovery of the rubber tree in East Africa comes the reported discovery of great tracts of the rubber tree in the Matucoba district of Brazil. This region has not been fully explored yet, but it is understood that vast areas are covered by the tree which yields a very superior grade of rubber. The region has been known as a rubber producing one for some years, and the article is designated "Ceara" rubber. The discovery is not likely to prejudicially affect the cultivation of rubber in the British colonies owing to the difficulty of access to the country.

### The Congo Atrocities

At a meeting of the Congo Reform Association the other day, Earl Beauchamp presiding, Mr. E. D. Morel, the hon. secretary, said that the information received from the Upper Congo was increasingly grave in character, and the position of British subjects there was such as to demand immediate attention. It seemed that despite the pledges given to British government the food supplies of the missionaries was again being interfered with, and that in fact that natives had been murdered for bringing food supplies to the British missionaries. Short of actual violence everything was being done to drive them out of the country. In the Abir territory affairs were worse than ever. The agents of the Abir Corporation were empowered to make force levies on natives and to imprison the people if they failed to comply with these demands. Women and children were taken from their homes, roped neck by neck, and flung into hostage houses. The following resolution

## You Are Interested

IN THIS

# REMOVAL SALE

—OF—

## BOOTS and SHOES

—AT—

### 35 JOHNSTON STREET

We are forced to vacate the above premises July 31st. :

Removing to the Shoe Emporium  
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

These Goods Must Be Sold  
Everything Has Got To Move

## The Paterson Shoe Co.

LIMITED

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

STRAYED—A black Jersey cow, with halter and rope, from David's farm, near Gairloch road. Anyone returning same will be rewarded. Apply Box 64 this office. j99

FOR SALE—Cheap, confectionery and ice-cream store, with small candy factory; good location. Apply Box 64 this office. j99

TO LET—Very superior housekeeping rooms; phone, electric light and bath; good locality. Box 53 Colonist. j99

TO RENT—Five acres splendid pasture. Apply Mrs. H. Short, Fairfield road. j99

FOR RENT—Excellent house; 7 rooms and bath; close to business centre. \$10 including water. Apply to Mrs. Couves, 115 Yates street. j99

WANTED—Boy to learn drug business. F. W. Fawcett, King's road and Douglas. j99

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms. Apply 111 Blanchard street. j99

GARDEN PARTY—Ladies' Aid of St. Barnabas', Thursday, July 13, open at 3 p. m., by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Admission 10 cents. At residence of Mrs. H. Dier (opposite church). j99

WANTED—A lady of experience will give a home and board to two or three small children during summer months or longer. Good reference. Box 55 this office. j99

THE INTERSTATE INTRODUCING SOCIETY seeks suitable companions for many young ladies and gentlemen. Fully equipped. Matrimonial Register, 10c. Box 251 Seattle. j99

HOTEL BELLA VISTA—Tourists' and sportsmen's headquarters. Five miles from Harrison Hot Springs. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, or \$8.00 per week. Probert, proprietress. C. Inkman, manager. j99

WANTED—Position with salary, clerical or otherwise. In established business, with a view to investing money in same. Box 55 Colonist. j99

FOR SALE—New Raymond sewing machine, \$60 for \$15. Gentlemen's bicycle, 24 inch frame, never used \$15. Excellent lawn mower, 4 blades, \$2. 137 Pandora avenue. j99

## A SIGNIFICANT TRADE MARK



Indelibly branded on the sole of all "LECKIE BOOTS." It stands for "better footwear for the same money"—honest western footwear, made by western people for western trade. They are all leather and built for service, without sacrificing appearance. Ask your dealer for "LECKIE BOOTS," and look for the above trade mark on the sole. :: ::

MANUFACTURED BY

**J. Leckie Co., Ltd.**

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## WHY PAY HIGH RATES FOR Fire Insurance

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. 1850, and the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. 1850, are outside the combine, you can save money by placing your fire insurance with them. These companies are doing large business in Canada, carrying over one hundred million dollars insurance for nearly all the leading business concerns in the Dominion of Canada.

For rates apply to

**DUCK & JOHNSTON**

10 Troncon Ave. Telephone 1032



Refuse this?

We offer to supply you with everything that's good in Groceries and Liquors at prices that are fair and square to you and us. Why not let us learn your likes and dislikes from today's paper? We offer OUT THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS FOR CASH:

20-lb. Sack Sugar .....\$1.25  
Hungarian Flour .....\$1.65  
Fancy Creamery Butter .....35c.  
Zinfandel Claret .....35c.  
Also a full line of Summer Drinks at per bottle .....5c.

**CARNE'S CASH GROCERY,**  
Cor. Yates & Broad. Phone 586.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**  
Members of the Merchant Service Guild are requested to attend the funeral of Bro. Edward Scoring from Taylor's undertaking parlors, on Monday, July 10, at 2:30 p. m.

**Granite and Marble Works**  
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.  
A. STEWART  
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

## ROWN BRAND



SOLE BY ALL GROCERS.

**PIONEER**  
COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, LTD.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## DIAMONDS

I Sell Cheaper Than Any.—A. A. AARONSON, SON, THE JEWELLER. HAMMERLESS and other breechloading guns, rifles and pistols. A. A. Aaronson. TRANSITS, compasses, sextants, magnifying glasses, opera and marine glasses. Great bargains. A. A. Aaronson, the Jeweller. VIOLINS, guitars, banjos, mandolins, concertos, etc. A. A. Aaronson, the Jeweller. GOLD WATCHES, silver, filled, gun metal; solid chains and rings. A. A. Aaronson. FIND ROLLER-TOP DESK, \$30; hammerless gun, 12 bore, \$20; 30.30 rifle, \$10; drop Slinger sewing machine, \$25; transit, \$100; Howard watch, solid filled case, \$30. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street, corner Broad.

## Hotel St. Francis

SERVES ICES AND AFTERNOON TEAS

On Sundays

In the Red and Green Rooms, and the Palm Court. The most comfortable Cafe in Town.

## THE UNDERSIGNED

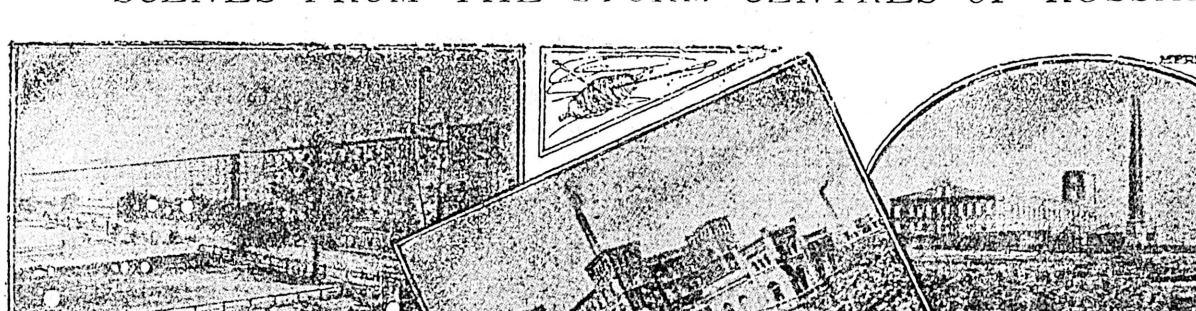
has been appointed "Surveyor to the British Corporation Registry."

**JAMES K. REBBECK**

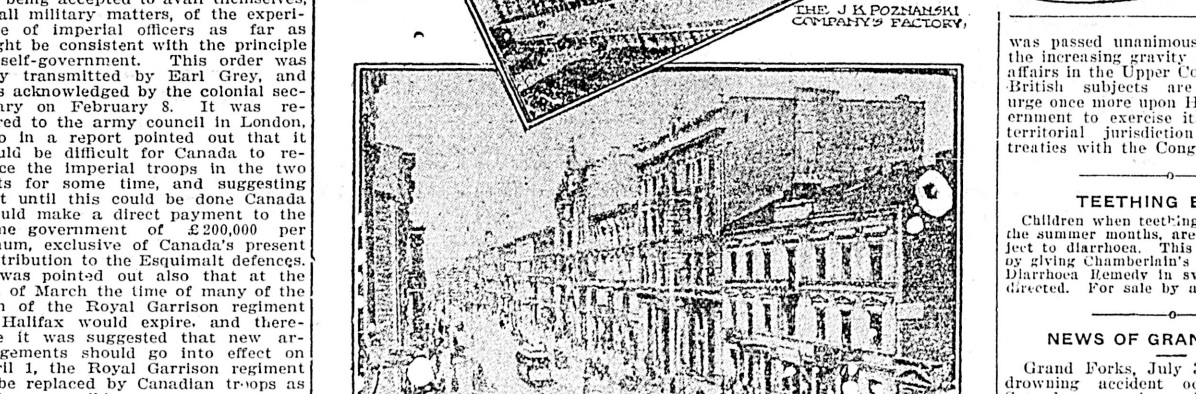
CONSULTING ENGINEER.

32-33 Board of Trade Bldg. Victoria, B. C., July 8, 1905.

## SCENES FROM THE STORM CENTRES OF RUSSIA



THE SITUATION AT LODZ.



THE SITUATION AT LODZ.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Official Messenger this morning prints a detailed account of the disturbances at Lodz, and declares that they were unjustified by local economies, but were fermented by revolutionary socialist and Jewish agitators. The account says the disturbances culminated July 23 in an open conflict between the troops and the rioters. On that day 160 of the rioters were killed and 152 wounded; 1 officer and 3 soldiers were wounded and 2 police agents killed and many were wounded, while \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed. According to the account 2,000 Jews left the town within two days.

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### THE FLYING SQUADRON.

A British flying squadron, consisting of the cruisers Drake (flagship) of Prince Louis of Battenberg, who will command the fleet, Berwick, Cornwall, Cumberland, and Bedford, will leave Gibraltar on August 1st on a cruise to Canada and the United States. The fleet will proceed to Quebec from Gibraltar and thence to St. John, Halifax, and New York, calling at Bermuda on the return voyage to Gibraltar, which port will be reached on November 5th. Balls will be given on board the flagship at Quebec and New York, accommodation being arranged for 600 people.

### HUNTING THE FUGITIVES.

Camping Parties on Sound Terrorized by Sheriff's Poses. Tacoma, July 8.—(Special.)—Convict W. D. McCarthy was captured by officers at 2 o'clock this afternoon while working on the Wallace ranch near Nesqueally, between here and Olympia. He went to work there two days ago, but was recognized and reported. McCarthy, a man with a posse, but his arm shattered through a mistake by a deputy sheriff last night. George Armitage, another newspaper man, narrowly escaped drowning by a collision of two launches.

### South African Store Scandals

The volume of indignation at the shameful state of affairs disclosed by the report on the South African war store scandals shows no sign of lessening. In fact the war office—that home of incompetence and ineptitude—is again on trial in the public mind, and nothing short of a probing enquiry into the cause of the enormous loss of between £6,000,000 and £7,000,000 sterling will satisfy the exasperated taxpayer. The most serious matter that the secretary

### Each tiny grain of WINDSOR TABLE SALT is a perfect crystal

—pure and dry. That is why it never cakes.

Each tiny grain of WINDSOR TABLE SALT is a perfect crystal

—pure and dry. That is why it never cakes.

Each tiny grain of WINDSOR TABLE SALT is a perfect crystal

—pure and dry. That is why it never cakes.



No Credit  
Spot CashNo Goods  
on  
Approval  
or Ex-  
changed

## WINDING UP BUSINESS

On Monday we commence the second week of our Wind-Up Sale, using more drastic methods to dispose of stock, and still further reducing many lines to a mere fraction of their cost. The great success of our Special Line sales during the last week has proved conclusively that the public appreciate the fairness of the principle inaugurated. Most of the Special Bargains advertised were cleared out entirely within the hour, and all of them invariably during the day.

### BARGAINS THAT ARE WONDERFUL FOR MONDAY

AT 9 A.M.

90c and \$1.00 GOWNS for 50c.

On Monday at 9 a. m. we start selling Ladies' White Muslin Night Gowns, richly tucked, hemstitched and embroidered trimmed. Regular values 90c. and \$1.00 each. 50c

See Fort Street Windows. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY.

At 10 A.M.

### Washable Costumes | Clearance Sale of Children's Coats

On Monday at 10 a. m. we clear out a special lot of Ladies' Washable Costumes, in White Duck and Pique, Linen Crash and Fancy Pique. Regular values \$8.50 to \$9. Monday \$2.50. Also the balance of our finest White Muslin and Vellie Blouses. Regular values \$3.50 to \$6.00. Monday \$2.50. And Black Satin Wrappers that were \$3.75 to \$5.00 each. ON MONDAY ANY OF THE ABOVE FOR \$2.50

In one of our Government Street Windows we are showing a special lot of plain Satens, Glace Lining, Oxford Shirting, Check Linen Crash, Striped Flannel, Fancy Wrappers, Striped Flannel and Fancy Print. See Government Street Windows. Regular values from 10c. to 25c. a yard. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR \$2.50

At 11 A.M.

### LACE AND TRIMMING SALE.

At 11 a. m. on Monday we start the greatest sale of Laces and Trimmings we have ever held. Regular values up to 45c. a yard. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR 10c

At 3 P.M.

### Ribbon Sale | A Great 5-Cent Special

Sharp at 3 p. m. on Monday we commence this special sale of Fine Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, consisting of good clear stock, in all the wanted colorings. Regular values up to 20c. a yard. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR 5c

A special lot of plain Satens, Glace Lining, Oxford Shirting, Check Linen Crash, Striped Flannel, Fancy Wrappers, Striped Flannel and Fancy Print. See Government Street Windows. Regular values from 10c. to 25c. a yard. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR 5c

WATCH THIS SPACE ON TUESDAY.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C., July 9th, 1905

### Values Esquimalt Water Co's Plant

Excluded Portions of Report to City by Arthur L. Adams of California.

A Reasonable and Fair Price for Company's Holdings Would Be \$350,000.

Those portions of the report on the Victoria waterworks' system by Arthur L. Adams, the celebrated California expert, which were withheld from publication, have now been handed to the press. They are as follows:

"The entire properties of the Esquimalt Water Company, Ltd., on Goldstream, assuming a good title, are not worth less than \$298,000 nor more than \$400,000. A reasonable and fair price to be paid by the city and received by the water company, so that the same can be ascertained, is \$350,000."

"The reasonable value of the property of the Esquimalt Water Co., Ltd., in Victoria West is \$197,000."

In that section of the report dealing with the value of the properties of the Esquimalt Waterworks Co., Ltd., after publishing a table to show to what extent interest in excess of the net earnings during the years required in establishing a revenue, would add to the investment in fixed charges and current expenses. The degree of probability of this being realized will appear in the course of this study."

"From the report it would appear that in order to receive a return of six per cent. per annum for money employed the revenue of the company should be sufficient to net a return upon about \$405,000, and that in 1904 they were insufficient by about \$6,000. If, therefore, the property has an actual value as an investment, of \$405,000 on a five per cent. basis it must be justified by future increase of business without corresponding increase in fixed charges and current expenses. The degree of probability of this being realized will appear in the course of this study."

"The revenue which would be derived under the sums of the contract proposed between the city of Victoria and the B. C. Ry. Co., on the basis of water consumed in 1904, would pay 4 per cent. net on about \$265,000, and when the entire supply of 13.3 million gallons daily is used would pay 4 per cent. on \$372,000."

"In view of all the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the entire holdings of the Esquimalt Water Company on Goldstream are of the reasonable value of not less than \$298,000 and not more than \$400,000."

"The field for negotiation lies between these sums, and the mean of \$350,000 is about as near the fair and

present plant in round numbers, \$100,000.

"On the assumption given therefore, it appears that by discounting all possible future increases of earnings from sale of water for power purposes, and capitalizing on a 6 per cent. basis, the value of the following amounts: (1) From the use of the water a second time by constructing another power installation, \$21,000; (2) from sales of surplus water for power at present installation, \$100,000; total capitalized value of future increase of business, \$121,000."

"It is conceded of course that assumptions as to interest, dates and the period of time which will elapse before the demand equals the supply, other than those made on the basis of this calculation, will lead to different results, but the assumptions used are believed to be fair and conservative and the results calculated to throw much light upon a difficult question."

"Before inquiring as to whether the prospect of the city of Victoria becoming a purchaser of water adds to the value of the property, the conclusions thus far derived which have a bearing upon value may be summarized as follows: (1) The actual investment presumably without interest is \$208,105; (2) the amount which it would probably have cost the city to construct is \$327,015; (3) the actual investment charging loss of interest at 6 per cent. to investment, \$405,598; (4) the present net earnings capitalized at 6 per cent., \$260,000."

"Final conclusion as to the value of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company's property on Goldstream:

"Every important question having relation to the value of the property of the water company on Goldstream has now been considered."

"As a power proposition it certainly is not worth to exceed \$353,000."

"If the investors should receive such a sum as would return their money and 6 per cent. compounded annually, that is \$405,000, they would have reason for much satisfaction. While if the city is able to secure possession of the property at a reasonable price it will have secured a very desirable water supply sufficient for a large city."

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"In view of all the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the entire holdings of the Esquimalt Water Company on Goldstream are of the reasonable value of not less than \$298,000 and not more than \$400,000."

"The field for negotiation lies between these sums, and the mean of \$350,000 is about as near the fair and

reasonable value, in view of all the circumstances, as can be determined."

"From the company's general profit and loss statement for the year ending June 30th, 1904, the business of the Victoria West plant may be separated from the rest of the company's business, and a statement of the company's earnings closely determined as follows:

Revenue.  
Rent ..... \$ 175 00  
Taxes ..... 50 00  
Pumping station maintenance ..... 15 58 70  
Miscellaneous ..... 16 75  
Exceptional item, 1-4 only included ..... 431 20  
Total ..... \$16,105 90

Expense.  
Operating ..... \$ 3,179 80  
Maintenance or renewal fund which will liquidate investment in perishable structures in average of 40 years ..... 1,200 00  
Total ..... \$ 4,379 80

"These figures indicate an economical management. Capitalizing the amount at 6 per cent., we have as the capitalized value of the net earnings in the last fiscal year the sum of \$185,327. If capitalized on a 5 per cent. basis the amount is \$222,203."

"Municipal waterworks as a private venture are seldom profitable until a considerable population is supplied, a deficiency being anticipated leading to loss of interest or returns insufficient in amount for the years after first construction. Where there is reasonable promise that anticipated future growth will permit the recovery of such deficiencies in the future growth without creating an excessive water rate, such losses are not a serious matter, as a rule, and can be separated from the establishment of such properties may properly be considered a part of the investment, as has already been pointed out."

"The property in question has been in operation since 1887-88, and in the past years the annual gross revenue has, according to the company's statements, been as shown on page 96."

"This statement shows an increase during the past ten years of \$7,748, which represents an average annual increase of nearly 6 per cent. Whether or not this particular property, which by close management after being in operation sixteen years is paying about 5.23 per cent. on the actual cost of its real estate and structures, will ever be able to earn a much better rate upon its necessary investment is a question of judgment to be determined in view of the rate already charged for water, the extent of necessary future investments, the probable cost of future operation, and the general experience in other places."

"From consideration of all these matters, I am of the opinion that a net revenue of 6 per cent. per annum upon the net investment is the maximum that can ever be hoped for."

"The value of the property to the company therefore I do not consider to be in excess of the present actual cost for real estate, structures and supplies as set forth in its balance sheet, viz., \$197,303."

"As an investment it is worth no more than this to the city. I am therefore of the opinion that such is the value of the property."

"The value of the entire property of the water company may then be totalled as follows: All property on Goldstream, \$250,000; all property in Victoria West, tools, merchandise subject to inventory, \$197,300; total, \$447,300."

Considerable surprise was manifested in the city yesterday when it became known that the expert's estimate of the value of the holdings of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, as set forth in the statement having been published, on what purported to be good authority, that Mr. Adams had computed the value to be in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars."

Company Meeting.—In preparation for the re-anniversary of the various companies of the Fifth Regiment, the old company associations are winding up their affairs and tomorrow (Monday) evening No. 5 Company holds its final meeting and reunion at the drill hall, when refreshments will be provided and various company prizes awarded. All members of the company are requested to attend. No uniform is necessary.



CHANCELLOR PRINCE VON BULOW  
Germany's Statesman Who Conducted Negotiations on Moroccan Question.

### CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral.  
Services, holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; children's service, 3:30 p. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preacher, Canon Beaudouin.

The music for the day follows:  
Morning.  
Voluntary—Bereuse ..... Spinney  
Venite ..... Russell  
Psalm for the 99th ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Macpherson  
Benedictus ..... Baraby  
Litanies ..... 203, 33, 550  
Hymns—Capriccio ..... Lemaigne  
Evening.  
Voluntary—"Song Without Words" ..... Calkin  
Proclamation Hymn ..... 281  
Psalm for 9th Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... 221  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
Hymns—Postlude ..... Volkman

St. John's.  
Rev. Percival J. J. will preach in the morning and the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the evening.

Morning.  
Organ—Prelude ..... Handel  
Venite ..... Savage  
Chant ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Russell  
Johanna ..... Goodson  
Litanies ..... 203, 33, 550  
Hymns—Capriccio ..... Lemaigne  
Evening.  
Voluntary—"Song Without Words" ..... Calkin  
Proclamation Hymn ..... 281  
Psalm for 9th Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... 221  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
Hymns—Postlude ..... Volkman

St. James'.  
Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Choral, matins and litany at 11 a. m. Choral and sermon at 7 p. m. The following is the music:

Morning.  
Organ—Prelude ..... Handel  
Venite ..... Savage  
Chant ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Russell  
Johanna ..... Goodson  
Litanies ..... 203, 33, 550  
Hymns—Capriccio ..... Lemaigne  
Evening.  
Voluntary—"Song Without Words" ..... Calkin  
Proclamation Hymn ..... 281  
Psalm for 9th Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... 221  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
Hymns—Postlude ..... Volkman

St. Barnabas'.  
Corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m. Choral, matins and litany at 11 a. m. Choral and sermon at 7 p. m. The following is the music:

Morning.  
Organ—Prelude ..... Handel  
Venite ..... Savage  
Chant ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Russell  
Johanna ..... Goodson  
Litanies ..... 203, 33, 550  
Hymns—Capriccio ..... Lemaigne  
Evening.  
Voluntary—"Song Without Words" ..... Calkin  
Proclamation Hymn ..... 281  
Psalm for 9th Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... 221  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
Hymns—Postlude ..... Volkman

St. Andrew's Presbyterian.  
Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. Leelle Clay, B. A., will be the preacher. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

The musical arrangements are as follows:  
Morning.  
Organ—Prelude ..... Beethoven  
Venite and Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Macpherson  
Benedictus ..... 285, 281 and 28  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
Hymns—Postlude ..... Volkman

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Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. Leelle Clay, B. A., will be the preacher. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

The musical arrangements are as follows:  
Morning.  
Organ—Prelude ..... Beethoven  
Venite and Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Macpherson  
Benedictus ..... 285, 281 and 28  
Hymns—Dimitris ..... 103, 269  
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worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. H. A. Carson, B. A., will preach in the morning, the pastor in the evening. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.

Emmanuel Baptist.  
Pastor, E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning the pastor will preach, his subject being "The Living Word." In the evening, Dr. Ernest Hall will give a popular lecture on "Tuberculosis." The public is cordially invited to attend both of these services. Bible school at 2:30 p. m.

Burnside Baptist.  
Divine service in the Mission, Tennyson road, at 7 p. m. J. W. H. King, B. A., will be the speaker. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Free Lectures.  
Mr. W. I. Warner, of San Francisco, who is giving a course of free lectures in the A. O. U. W. building, Sunday evenings, will speak on the following subject this evening: "The Creation and Fall of Man, and the Origin of What is Called the Devil." Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

First Congregational.  
Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. V. Vichert, M. A., will preach in the morning. In the evening, the pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will preach on the subject: "Christ and the Cross." The Bible school meets at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Society at 8:15 p. m. All seats are free; strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

Craigflower Mission.  
The usual mission service at this place will be held in the Craigflower school house at 3 p. m., and on every alternate Sunday until further notice. J. S. Bailey, missionary.

Universal Brotherhood.  
Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society Centre No. 57, holds a public meeting at 28 Broad street every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given and questions answered. Subjects for today: "Optimism," "The Possibilities of Heredity." Questions are invited from the audience.

German Lutheran.  
Services at the Lutheran church (German), Sunday, 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all. The parents are urgently requested to send the children. Rev. Wm. Drabn will be here every alternate Sunday.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.  
Business Transacted at the Session Last Week.

The Anglican synod met in session on Thursday, the 6th, after the administration of holy communion in Christ Church cathedral, Bishop of Columbia, Mr. Furber, occupied the chair. The attendance of delegates was very good, sixteen clergy and twenty-eight laymen declaring themselves present. The Rev. Canon Beaudouin, St. S. Sweet was re-elected clerical secretary, and Mr. Lindley Crease declining nomination, Mr. F. Burrell was appointed lay secretary. Mr. Percy Wollaston Jr. was again elected as treasurer, and Mr. S. Elworthy and Bridgman, auditors.

The executive committee was appointed as follows, in addition to the ex officio members: Rev. Canon Beaudouin, the Revs. C. E. Cooper, E. G. Miller, J. Grundy, J. C. Gallety, A. Silva White, J. Bowen, Laity—Messrs. Lindley Crease, Baynes, E. Musgrave, A. W. Bridgman, A. J. C. Gallety, E. E. Wootton, A. J. Dallan and Col. Holmes.

Some alterations in the canons were then brought forward for consideration, and one providing for the appointment of certain officers by the clergy in conjunction with the church committee, and another making the church committee a permanent body, were passed. The resolution of the bishop's change of allegiance to the Metropolitan of Canada, were passed. A proposal to alter the dates of the synod and missionary society collections in order to fall into line with the other dioceses of Canada was defeated. A resolution to amend the constitution of the synod was also defeated. The minutes of the last session were read and approved. The report of the rural deanery of Victoria showed considerable improvement in churches and property, notably at St. Barnabas, Victoria; St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, and St. Michael's, Lake.

A long and interesting discussion took place on the question of a proposed Canadian hymn book. Finally it was resolved to ask the general synod for a committee to consider the matter.

A resolution was passed condemning the manner in which the Holy Land was being secured by the Holy Land Association, and the new Canadian geography. It was pointed out that, while in the old edition there was a map of Palestine and some letters press about the country and its associations, the map had been eliminated and the letterpress practically so. Bethlehem becomes noteworthy as a village in Asia, while Mecca is proclaimed to be the birthplace of Mahomet. It was pointed out that this was part of a plan to abolish Christian teaching from the public schools, and that inasmuch as the majority of Canadians are nominally Christians, no mention must be made of Bethlehem as the birthplace of Christ, that being of the nature of religious instruction; but as there are few Mohammedans, the record of the fact that Mahomet was born at Mecca could not be considered religious instruction. The matter was referred to the general synod.

The following delegates to the general synod were elected: Clergy—Yen. Archdeacon Scriven, Revs. C. E. Cooper, G. W. Taylor, R. Connell, Laity—Messrs. Lindley Crease, F. Wollaston, J. E. Musgrave, A. J. C. Gallety, E. E. Wootton, A. J. Dallan and Col. Holmes.

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SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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## VICTORIANS AT THE PORTLAND FAIR.

The Daily Colonist is on sale at Rich's News Stands in all Exhibit Buildings, and on the grounds; also at the "American Inn" News Stand.

## CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The boycotting of United States goods and United States citizens by the Chinese business men of the treaty ports, has awakened the executive at Washington to a conviction that something must be done quickly to conciliate the Orientals. At a cabinet meeting held last week President Roosevelt and his assistants devoted considerable attention to the question, and as a result the President sent a letter to the acting secretary of state, directing the immediate issuance of a circular to all United States diplomats and consular representatives in China, setting forth the policy of the administration in regard to the treatment of citizens of that country by the United States. In this letter Mr. Roosevelt points out that under the laws of the United States, and in accordance with the spirit of the treaties negotiated between the United States and China, all Chinese of the coolie or laboring class—that is, all Chinese laborers, skilled or unskilled—are absolutely prohibited from coming to the United States, but that the purpose of the government of the United States is to show the widest and heartiest courtesy toward all merchants, teachers, students and travelers who may come here, as well as toward all Chinese officials or representatives in any capacity of the Chinese government. All individuals of these classes are, the President says, allowed to come and go of their own free will and accord, and are to be given all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded the citizens and subjects of the most favored nation. It is furthermore announced that special instructions have been issued through the secretary of commerce and labor to the effect that, while laborers must be strictly excluded, the law must be enforced without harshness, and that all unnecessary inconvenience and annoyance toward those entitled to enter the United States must be scrupulously avoided. The officials of the immigration department in particular have been informed that no harshness in the administration of the law will for a moment be tolerated, and that any discourtesy shown to Chinese persons by any official of the government will be cause for immediate dismissal from the service.

## WHY THEY COME.

The Washington Post, in seeking a cause for the exodus from the United States to Canada, endeavors to comfort itself with the statement that it is the desire for change, which is inherent in the wandering Anglo-Saxon. In the Anglo-Saxon composition there is a desire for a change merely for the sake of changing, says the Post. It is the same spirit that induced the Danes and Saxons to settle in England; that caused their descendants to move to America, and the early Americans to leave the settlements and move across the Alleghenies. There was a movement from Ohio to the farther west, and within the memory of thousands are other migrations. Wisconsin and Iowa settled the Dakotas, and the East has always furnished adventurous spirits who have always wanted to be on the frontier.

Of course, there is nothing like a frontier or pioneering in Canada now, as has been the experience of the people who settled the country west of the Mississippi since the civil war. Railroads are the pioneers in the Canadian Northwest. The immigrants do not go to the prairie schooners, but in tourist cars. The railroads are built almost in advance of settlements, and are projected far beyond the settlements. But yet there is enough of the pioneer life, of the new and strange, to induce these Americans to seek new homes. There are thousands of men in this country who never have room enough. All over this broad land there are thousands of men who have always complained of being "crowded" as soon as other settlers begin to fill up the country. They object to having boundaries prescribed by human hands. They want to move. Then there are the sons of pioneers growing up in what are now old states. They have heard the stories of pioneer life, but they have never shared in the experiences. They go out to seek homes, far away from all that seems like the pressure of civilization. Of course, they cannot go beyond civilized peoples and modern methods now, but they can get close to the "jumping-off" place in the Canadian Northwest. This strange and immense northland has become a lodestone to those who are seeking the new and the unknown. All of these people believe they will

better their condition. To many of them anything would be an improvement over the everlasting sameness which they have experienced for a generation. The little old farm and its unpainted buildings look dingy and squalid compared to the fine farms shown by the Canadian immigration which they have experienced for a long, raising immense crops, prove very attractive to the cramped farms of high price and comparative small crops. They want room and land, and the immigration agents show them where they can have all they want of both.

It may not be a satisfactory condition to this country to see so many people going to another country, but the instinct and breeding of centuries will have to be changed before it can be stopped. Deep in the hearts of all Americans is the feeling that they would not care if the Canadian Northwest was a part of the United States.

## A BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

"Order based on orders"—in other words, blind obedience to despotic authority—has been the lot of Russia since her history began. "Law and order" is a phrase absolutely without meaning in that unhappy country, for law is only enforced to carry out the will or the whims of the governing class, and the only order which exists is a stubborn, sullen acquiescence in a civil system maintained by terror.

The present ebullitions of popular discontent, strikes, riots and mutinies, are not to be taken in the light of a national revolution; they have their origin for the most part in local grievances grown so acute as to be unbearable, and have little or no significance in the sense of a general revolt. The salvation of Russia will never be accomplished by the violent deeds of assassins, anarchists and revolutionary socialists. The mass of the people have no sympathy with these outrages, but the extremists in the reform party sympathize with the perpetrators as demonstrating the deep-seated discontent which permeates the nation, though even they disapprove of the methods used. The revolution in Russia is not one of armed force—the heterogeneous character of the population, of different races, creeds and interests, prohibits such a movement—but a bloodless one in which the nobility of the ancient houses, the university professors and teachers generally, the lawyers, the doctors, the artists, actors and musicians, the merchants and manufacturers—in fact nearly every man who in a constitutionally governed country would enjoy the franchise, are actively and determinedly engaged, with the object of raising the majesty of the law, and the establishment and maintenance of order based upon the law. Nor is this movement of recent origin or owing its existence to the events of the past year. Long before the Japanese war was thought of the propaganda was making steady progress and winning recruits to its ranks, its adherents spreading the gospel of the supremacy of the law over the bureaucracy.

V. E. Marsden, in the Fortnightly Review, presents a striking picture of the "Present State of Russia," from which we gather the foregoing. Mr. Marsden's article shows an intimate knowledge of Russian affairs and throws an entirely new light upon questions which are little understood outside of that empire.

## SALVATION ARMY COLONIES.

Some time ago we referred to the mission of Mr. Rider Haggard to Canada, having in view the planting of Salvation Army colonies in suitable locations. Mr. Haggard was commissioned to go to the United States to investigate the conditions and character of the agricultural and industrial settlements established there by the Salvation Army for the purpose of transplanting suitable persons selected from the great cities, where population is congested and developing abnormal elements of misery and crime. He was authorized by the Colonial Secretary to enquire into the general effect upon character and social happiness, as well as the financial aspect of the experiments, and afterwards to proceed to Ottawa and discuss the matter with Lord Grey, who has evinced a lively interest in the project. At the time Mr. Haggard was in Canada he made several rather important addresses on the subject, which clearly indicated in advance what the general tenor of his report would be. The distinguished novelist is an enthusiast and practically speaking a philanthropist in his sympathies in this direction, and perhaps from a business point of view not the best qualified person to report on the questions involved. There is a danger in all assisted colonizing experiments, as a long experience has shown. There is danger in following the judgment of enthusiasts. Nevertheless, it is the enthusiast, whether he is quite safe in details, who is responsible for all great movements. He may fail in the practical application of his system, but he usually educates public opinion to the point where practical men take hold and reap where others have sown.

As might have been anticipated, Rider Haggard has reported in favor of the experiments into which he was commissioned to examine, and he has also formulated a scheme, in his opinion, specially applicable to the transplantation of a selected population of the congested districts of the cities of Great Britain. In addition to the general danger of such experiments there is the additional danger incidental to the class of people proposed to be dealt with. However, the safety value of the proposition recommended for approval in this instance consists in the fact that the experiment will be carried on under the auspices of the Salvation Army, an organization which has had signal success in dealing with slum populations. Its methods are adapted to slum conditions, because they are conceived by men belonging to and in human sympathy with poor and congested areas. So far, they have succeeded where many equally well intentioned efforts have failed. They are practical, because they are the result of intimate knowledge of conditions and human nature. Thus we have hopes that any plan, carried out under the auspices of the Salvation Army will be successful. It may not remain permanent, but it will keep the people long enough to

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gether to familiarize them with a new country and eliminate the nuisance of the slums from their veins. The one thing to be careful of, in view of past experience, is not to attempt this colonization on too large a scale at first. The first experience is likely to develop unexpected difficulties, which may be remedied in time to carry out the general principles successfully on an extended scale. As a preliminary, Mr. Haggard points out:

It is to avoid the mistakes of the past, especially by refusing to attempt any further settlement unless sufficient capital is available to inaugurate and to carry it out upon proved and businesslike principles. The second is that the land should be cheap as well as suitable. The third, that the colonists should be very carefully selected, all the circumstances and conditions of the individual families being considered. The fourth is that they should pay a fair price for the land, and, however, over a considerable number of years, and the fifth—perhaps the most important of them all—that they should remain during that period under skilled, but sympathetic, management. Markets also, with the necessity and convenience of location, should be borne in mind, while the principle of settlement in communities ought, in my judgment, to receive strict adherence, as it has many social and other advantages. I may add that possibly it might be found wise to form the individual communities of persons collected from the same towns or districts. Given these regulations, it will, I consider, be strange if success is not attained even in the case of poor persons taken from the cities, provided that they are already in character, the victims of misfortune and circumstances rather than of vice; having had some acquaintance or connection with the land in their past lives, and having also an earnest desire to raise themselves and their children in the world. Any scheme, therefore, that is to succeed must be based upon these principles, and the fulfillment of these essentials, at any rate to a large extent.

It is impossible to indicate at any length the details of the plan, but they are based on the considerations set out in the foregoing. It may be taken for granted that the Imperial Government will undertake the experiment in some form and in some degree. The result will be watched with great interest, because the principle is capable of very considerable expansion. There are other classes of the British population to which it might apply under other conditions. While considering the slum populations of Great Britain, there are also the isolated and outlying communities whose condition is not much better (relatively speaking). In such cases, the province of British Columbia, with its long extent of sea coast, offers opportunities for colonizing. There is a class of labor which prospective industries will require that is not at present in sight. This might be drawn from the communities we refer to—for fishing, lumbering, mining and fruit growing. Such an element would affect the demand for Mongolian labor, and would develop men and women akin to ourselves, who under new conditions, with land to call their own and profitable employment, could take their place in citizenship on a plane with their fellows in any part of the province. The average Canadian or American does not now take kindly to pioneering or to the development of waste places. To the Teutonic people of Northern Europe we must look for that. The opportunities of a new country, and our free and liberal institutions would constitute inducements to energy and toil unknown among them at present. Their object in life is to eke out a bare subsistence without hopes of a competence or social advancement.

To return to Mr. Rider Haggard's report his suggestions are summarized as follows:

- (1) That the interest of a loan, or loans, of an amount to be fixed hereafter, should be guaranteed by the Imperial government, or by the Imperial and certain Colonial governments jointly, if it is thought desirable and can be arranged.
- (2) That the Poor Law authorities in the large cities of Great Britain should be approached in order to ascertain whether they would be prepared to make a per capita contribution for every selected family of which the burden was taken off the local rates.
- (3) That a permanent officer should be appointed by the Imperial government, to be known as the superintendent of land settlements, whose duties and responsibilities I have sketched out above.
- (4) That the 80,000 acres, or any other well-established and approved social, charitable, or religious organization, should be deputed to carry out the work of selecting, distributing, and organizing the settlers on land colonies anywhere within the boundaries of the British Empire, who would remain in charge of such organization until all liabilities are paid.
- (5) That no title to land should be given to any colonist until he had discharged these liabilities, on which he should pay 6 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. sinking fund, recoverable in an agreed period of years.
- (6) That the possibility of establishing similar colonies in the United Kingdom should be carefully considered.
- (7) That if these suggestions are approved, a bill, to be designated the "National Land Settlements Act," embodying and giving life to them, should be laid before parliament.

## THE CANADA CENTRAL.

The Canada Central Railway, which has secured concessions from the Dominion and Ontario governments, is authorized to construct a railway line between Montreal, Ottawa and a port on Georgian Bay, which will probably be Midland, Ont. The route of the new road is almost an air line, and will be the shortest possible between Montreal and the upper lakes, the total distance to be about 340 miles. In addition to this there will be branches giving the new company connections with Toronto and other points in Western Ontario, it being claimed that it will open up hitherto undeveloped districts in that province. The financial arrangements in connection with the construction of the road have not yet been completed, but it is stated that work upon the new line will proceed rapidly, and that it will be pushed to completion in a speedy manner. This development, says Bradstreet, emphasizes the fact that the Canadian provinces are likely to be the scene of an enormous amount of new railroad construction during the next few years.

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The Japanese first-class battleship Katori was launched at the yards of Vickers Sons & Maxim, at Barrow, on July 4. This addition to Japan's navy raises her another notch in the list of sea powers, on which she now stands fifth.

Those highly strung nervous people who lie awake at nights shivering over the dangers of the "yellow peril" may reassure themselves. Admiral Clark, who has been studying the subject, declares there are only 200,000,000 Chinese, instead of 400,000,000. Thus the peril is diminished by one-half.

## A PRESSMAN'S IMPRESSIONS.

The country through which the party of Washington correspondents has traveled has been a new country to practically all of the travelers. I think I voice the opinion of all the men when I say that we have been surprised—almost startled—by the extent of its possibilities. We have been traveling through a region where opportunity is spelled with large caps. We believe, with Canada's distinguished Premier, that the twentieth century is to be the century of Canada. We have seen the beginnings of that great movement in which resources and men are brought together. Our fathers saw a similar movement in the United States; and it is not so long since our great Western country was the scene of homesteading, railway pioneering, and the making of a city over-night. But those days are gone in the States, and we have become accustomed to think of all those chances as in the past tense. We of the younger generation are in the habit of thinking that we have none of the chances to secure the unearned increment which were offered twenty and thirty years ago. It was with some surprise therefore that we discovered that there is an empire of opportunity just across the imaginary boundary line between the States and Canada, and that the hardest citizens are crossing the line to close with the opportunities presented. Personally, I believe that the Canadian movement is the mightiest civilization of the very rapid. Never was a new country pioneered under such auspicious circumstances. The strong continuous railroads are themselves leading in the movement, and the bank and steam plow, and harvesting machine are found on the very outskirts of the advancing civilization. A man who takes up a free homestead a hundred miles from any railway station is likely in a year or two to have the tracks running through his own section. The story of opportunity travels rapidly. The man with small or no capital, but with strong arms and a willing spirit is not slow to come to the land where he is needed and will be properly rewarded. Ten years will work a miracle in Canada. Among the very many things by which we have been impressed is the fact that there is no lawless or vicious element in the new Canadian civilization. The people who are building this empire, and who will themselves be its foundation stones, are a thrifty, God-fearing people, and it is impossible to think that they will not leave on the country a lasting stamp.

The men from the United States feel that there is a very strong political bond between the two neighborly nations. They find in Canada all the essentials of personal liberty in which the citizens of our own beloved republic are so proud. Magna Charta, the writ of habeas corpus, the right of trial by a jury of one's peers, and to cross-examine the complaining witness, the sacredness of personal liberty and private property, the right of the taxed to be represented, and the final dominance of the popular voice in all matters of legislation—these are all the same essentials of liberty which we of the United States enjoy as a common heritage from our liberty-loving British ancestors. We see Canada as an autonomous, self-governing, and already practically independent nation, and we expect to see this independence grow more rather than less.

After journeying through a country of opportunity and activity and social development—much of it still in its crude state—it was fitting that we should have been brought to a city of beautiful homes like Missa, where in the very heart of the city people can and will do when they have leisure to devote to the art of living. Our travel has been rather rapid, and our impressions necessarily more or less superficial, but we believe they are true so far as they go. Our chief regret is the haste with which we have hurried through the British Columbia and the district of Columbia, where most of us make our homes. GILSON GARDNER.

## AND CANADIANS.

Morning Astorian.  
And good gracious, if the Chinese are about to boycott us we will order customers employed in the act come and take everybody—but Americans.

## LIFE IN A COOP.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.  
A Tacoma woman complains that her husband has forced her to live with the chickens, and asks for a divorce. That cooped-up life was too irksome.

## BEYOND HIS DREAMS.

Red Deer (Alta.) News.  
With the perspective of a former dreamer crowding into his vision, it is no wonder that in the early days he had thought of the prospects of the West. His reply was: "I thought the country was alright, but I did not expect to live to see the development which is coming today."

## SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

For Camping and Home Requirements

## PRESERVING KETTLES

Grey Enamel, Ball Handle:  
8 qts. \$1.15, 12 qts. \$1.25,  
16 qts. \$1.50, 21 qts. \$2.50  
each.  
Wood Spoons, 2 sizes, 10c,  
15c. each.

## MEAT COVERS

Wire Dish Covers, all sizes,  
14 inch 50c, 16 inch 60c,  
18 inch 75c, 20 inch 85c.  
each.

## ICE CREAM FREEZERS

The "Lightning," the best  
made; 2 qts. \$2.75, 3 qts.  
\$3.25, 4 qts. \$4.00, 6 qts.  
\$5.00, 8 qts. \$6.50, 10 qts.  
\$8.50, 12 qts. \$10.00, 14  
qts. \$11.00.

## ICE CHIPPERS

Star Chippers 50c. each.  
Lightning and Crown 60c.  
each. Ice-Cream Dishers,  
\$1.00, \$1.25 dozen.

## SALAD HELPERS

Borwood Fork and Spoon,  
50c. pair.

## WIRE SCREEN CLOTH

Best quality screen wire, 24  
inch 30c. yard, 30 inch 50c.  
yard, 36 inch 55c. yard.

## CAMP TINWARE

Wash Bowls, 15c., 20c. 25c.  
each.  
Teapots, 2 styles, 25c. each.  
Coffee Bolders, 3 qts., 40c. ea.

## CORKSCREWS

Great variety, 25c., 35c., 50c.  
each.  
Folding Pocket Corkscrew,  
15c., 25c.

## FIBRE TELESCOPES

Complete with leather straps,  
12 inch 90c., 14 inch \$1.25,  
16 inch \$1.50, 18 inch \$1.75,  
20 inch \$2.00.

## WHISKY

Enamelled handles, each.....  
15c., 25c.

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Enamelled handles, each.....  
15c., 25c.

## REFRIGERATORS

The "Labrador," \$12, \$14,  
\$17, \$20; a good, all round  
reliable model.  
The "Brantford," \$20, \$25,  
\$30; made especially for  
limited room.  
"Telephone City," \$32, \$36;  
finely finished Golden Oak.

## CAMP FURNITURE

Racine Folding Camp Stools,  
40c. each.  
Gold Medal Folding Stools,  
60c. each.  
Folding Chairs, duck seats,  
85c. each.  
With Brussels Carpet Seat,  
\$1.25 each.  
Folding Lounge Chairs, fitted  
with endless piece of  
fancy duck, with position  
rack, \$1.50 each.  
Gold Medal Folding Lounge  
Chairs, fitted with lined  
fancy ticking, will carry  
300 lbs.; size when folded,  
35x35 inches; \$1.75 each.  
Gold Medal Camp Cots,  
weight 12 lbs., size, open, 6  
feet 2 inches by 2 feet;  
closed, 4 feet by 3 inches;  
price, \$3.00 each.  
Gold Medal Camp Beds, fitted  
with 12 oz. extra quality  
brown army duck; size,  
open, 6 feet 6 by 2 feet 3;  
closed, 38x54; also good  
for home use; \$4.00 each.

## HAMMOCKS

Palmer's Famous Arawana  
and Repose Hammocks,  
with or without valances,  
pillows, etc., \$1.25 to \$5.50  
each.

## AGRA CARPET SQUARES

Good Jute Reversible Carpet  
Squares, suitable for camp,  
summer home or bedroom  
use, at prices away below  
regular:  
2 1/2 x 3 yds., each .....\$2.00  
3 x 3 yds., each .....\$2.35  
3 1/2 x 3 yds., each .....\$2.75  
3 1/2 x 4 yds., each .....\$3.15  
3 1/2 x 5 yds., each .....\$3.75  
4 x 4 yds., each .....\$4.35  
4 1/2 x 4 yds., each .....\$4.75

## BEST GRADE WIRE CLOTH

10c., 25c., 35c. and up.

## LEMON SQUEEZERS

10c., 25c., 35c. and up.

## WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

## RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC SIRENS.

From Joubert's "Fall of Tsardom."  
The Russian government, too, is also represented abroad, not only by its ambassadors, but by unofficial diplomats of a most interesting description. "A corps d'élite of ladies who are despatched to the various capitals of the world. In Washington Cardozo has no less than ten of these ladies. They entertain lavishly, and their drawing rooms, with shaded rose-colored lights and luxurious furniture and hangings, are palaces of ease for wealthy financiers and senators. These fascinating sirens then dictate in whispers what laws shall and shall not be passed by congress.

## Business Change

Hallam & Wyndham, Ltd., of  
25 Government St., beg to notify  
the public that they have acquired the Tea and Coffee business of James Reid, (successor to W. Knox) Douglas St., and they earnestly solicit the continuation of the patronage extended to him.

## EDUCATIONAL

## CORRIG :: COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C.  
Select Day and Boarding College for Boys.  
Senior Class prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A745.  
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

## WESTERN CANADA COLLEGE

INCORPORATED 1905.  
(Underminational.)  
A High Class College and Residential School for Boys and Young Men.  
NEW RESIDENCE, TWENTY ACRES OF GROUND. Climate unrivalled, DRY and BRACING.  
Boys prepared for Universities, Royal Military College, Ranching or Business Career.  
Fall Term begins September 14, 1905.  
Apply to  
REV. A. O. MACRAE, Ph.D.,  
C. SPURAT, Barrister.  
References in Calgary: The Very Rev. Dean Paget, Dr. Herdman and Rev. J. W. Thibby.  
Victoria: A. Robinson, Esq., Supt. of Education.

## Three &amp; Four Year Courses

In Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Mineralogy and Geology, Biology and Public Health.  
Write for calendar to  
The Secretary,  
School of Mining,  
Kingston, Ont.

## COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

FOR BOYS  
"The Laurels," Belcher Street  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
PATRON AND VISITOR  
The Lord Bishop of Columbia  
STAFF  
J. W. Laing, Esq., M. A., Oxon, Head Master.  
Rev. H. Ensor Sharp, M. A., Cantab.  
R. H. Bates, Esq., B. A., Lennoxville.  
J. C. Barnacle, Esq., London University.  
The Summer Term will commence on Tuesday, April 25, at 9 a. m. Two acres of ground have been added to property for boys' games. Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars.  
APPLY TO HEAD MASTER.

## OREGON PORTLAND

ST. HELEN'S HALL  
A Girl's School of the Highest Class  
Corps of Teachers, Location, Building Equipment—the Best. Send for Catalogue. Opens September 15, 1904.

## Brunot Hall

A Protestant Boarding and Day

## School for Girls















# FOR RENT

OAK BAY—A Fine Family Residence, thoroughly well fitted and finished. Standing in large well arranged grounds. Commands a fine view of the sea, and is close to the cars.

**PEMBERTON & SON**  
45 FORT STREET

## PUMPS

For every purpose—Steam, Electric, Triples Power, Multistage—Centrifugal, Brewers' Pumps, etc. We carry the largest stock in British Columbia, and can give immediate delivery on standard sizes.

**AIR-COMPRESSORS** for any duty. Our Davenport type has special features which will interest you.

**WATER-TUBE BOILERS**—We manufacture the best.

**STRUCTURAL IRONWORK.**

**ELECTRIC MOTORS, DYNAMOS, COMPLETE PLANTS.** Electric Supplies of every description.

The Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. and The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.,

527-529 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: STEPHENS & HAWKINS, Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

TORONTO, ONT. PETERBORO. Vancouver Island Selling Agents.

# Launch Supplies

Sparkling Dynamos, Wet, Dry and Storage Batteries, Spark Coils, Spark Plugs, Battery Testers, etc.

Prompt Shipments Our Specialty

**Hinton Electric Co.**

# Money To Loan

ON MORTGAGE OR APPROVED SECURITY.

**A. W. Jones, 28 Fort Street**

## Sylvester's Excelsior Poultry Meal

Is an Egg Producer. Why? Because it is the blending of several kinds of grain, all ground, with blood, bone and grit; there fore furnishing everything necessary for the production of Eggs.

DIRECTIONS—To be fed in morning or afternoon, slightly dampened.

**SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 4 13**

## ONE SMOKE of our NUGGET CIGAR

Manufactured from Best Quality "Havana" by the

**Pacific Cigar Co., 105 Johnson St**

Makes Troubles a Thing of the Past.

## Local News.

**First Customs Office.**—The White Horse Star of June 30 says: "The old established police customs at the island, which was established at the time of the first white rush to the Klondike in 1897, and before there was a customs officer in Yukon Territory, was abolished today, the work at the Summit and on the train to be done hereafter by a deputy collector of customs now stationed at the Summit instead of at Log Cabin, as formerly."

**Promising Prospect.**—A few weeks ago, near Uclulet, on the west coast of the island, T. W. Graham, of Ballard, discovered what gives promise of developing into a very rich mine. The vein is a quartz one, and is free milling. It is situated on Lucky creek, which flows into Pilestian arm. It is about two miles from deep water, and a very few miles from Harrison's camp, or the Sechart iron mines. The vein has been exposed for about 900 feet. It is from 6 to 16 feet wide, and contains several rich paystreaks. Development work on the claim is to be started at once. A Seattle capitalist is said to be contemplating purchasing the property.

**The Bathing Beach.**—It is hoped to have the pavilion at the Dallas road bathing beach ready to throw open to the public in a couple of weeks. The plans provide for 32 dressing rooms, with an office in the central portion. Some with fresh water shower baths, lavatories, etc., conveniently arranged. One half of the building will be for ladies. This department will be entirely separate from the men's quarters. Extending all around the top there will be a platform which may be used for promenade purposes, while in the centre there will be an elevation which can be used either as a band stand or observatory. A verandah will run around the place just outside the dressing rooms.

**A Handsome Donation.**—Rev. Principal Sipprell has received word from the East that a handsome donation has been made to Columbian college. The gift is in the form of a complete outfit for an up-to-date science department for the college, and will be a welcome addition to the equipment of the New Westminster institution. Some time ago the old but progressive Colbourne, Ont., institution was moved to Toronto, and not requiring its science and physical apparatus, this was carefully stored. Lately the son of Principal Burwash, Mr. E. M. Burwash, has been chosen for the position of vice-president of Columbian college, and in thoughtful recognition of the honor the donor has notified Principal Sipprell as above.

**Increased Vigilance Necessary.**—The necessity of particular vigilance being displayed by the medical officers examining passengers arriving from the Sound is shown by the following paragraph from yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "In the past two months smallpox has broken out in nine different sections of the state of Washington, and more than forty cases have been reported to the board of health. Of the nine outbreaks, seven have been traced to outside sources, and the other two have not yet been traced down. In view of the fact that there was not a case of the disease in the state during the month of April, Dr. Hog, secretary of the state board of health, attributes the present prevalence of the disease to the influx of travelers from outside states."

Coming to Victoria. —M. B. Barwick,

of the C. P. R. staff at Nelson, has been transferred to the office of the new superintendent of the E. & N. branch at Victoria, Mr. Beasley. Mr. Barwick left Nelson for the coast last night.

**Deporting United States Silver.**—According to a special despatch from Ottawa, Hon. W. S. Fielding has announced his plan for the deportation of American silver in Canada. The banks will hold the silver, and the government will purchase it and send it to the States. The banks will receive a commission of three-eighths of a cent, and receive Canadian silver from the government.

**Prizes for the Indians.**—The list of prizes offered by the management of the Dominion fair to the Indians has already been issued, and copies will be sent to every Indian agent of British Columbia, who will see that the chiefs of the tribes are well informed of its contents. The management of the fair is making a special feature of the Indian exhibit this year, and it is expected that it, together with the great gathering of Indians in New Westminster at the time of the fair, will prove of supreme interest to visitors. With this idea they have not only increased the number of prizes offered, but also in cash.

**Salmon Running Strong.**—News came by the steamer Venture from Northern British Columbia ports that the sockeyes are running in the Naas and Skeena, and that the canneries are working to their capacity to handle the catch. Mr. John S. Rankin, accountant for the Port Nelson Canning & Salting Company, Limited, was a passenger by the steamer, and stated that for the time of fishing, the biggest catch ever known in the North has been taken by the fishermen. His own company, of which Mr. W. R. Lord is general manager, put up a big pack of salted spring salmon, which were just mild cured and are intended for the German market. They have already been contracted for, and will be shipped immediately. By the Venture 2,500 cases of canned fish, all sockeyes, came down as well.

**Seal's Extraordinary Antic.**—Probably prompted by curiosity, a hair seal of unusual size deserted its native element and took possession of a small boat left floating from the davits of the British steam schooner Trader while that craft was lying off Alki Point a day or so ago. Captain Davis of the Trader and her crew were in the boat when the seal was detected. The Trader has just returned from laying the cable of the Western Union Telegraph Company's line across the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Without shipping a bit of water, the seal managed to get into the boat, and, making himself comfortable, lay fanning himself with his flippers, while the men watched his every movement. Evidently becoming overheated by the glaring sun, the seal dove overboard, and the watchers expected that he would disappear. To the contrary, after swimming about for a few minutes, the seal again crawled into the boat, and, nosing around, detected the ladder which descended into the boat from the deck of the Trader, which he had tried to climb, mounting nearly his length from the boat. A slight movement of the schooner, however, served to throw the seal back into the boat, and, evidently alarmed, he dove into the bay again and disappeared.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.



Its many triumphs go to make up a large chapter in the musical history of this country. The history of music in Canada would be incomplete without this chapter. The

**Heintzman & Co.**

**Piano**

(Made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co.)

whether upright or grand is a piano distinctive of itself—beautiful in artistic design, without a rival in supremacy of musical construction.

Sold in Victoria for the past 25 years by

**M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd.**

**Tunnel Behring Sea.**—A special despatch from Chicago alleges that Captain John Healy arrived there from New York, where he has been securing endorsements for a trans-Siberian railroad scheme to Alaska. The czar will make concessions for eight miles on each side of the track from Irkutsk to East Cape. A company capitalized at a quarter of a billion dollars will be formed in October. Work is to begin next year. The plan is to build a tunnel under Behring Strait. It will take five years to complete the line. Dawson will be the terminus.

**Practically Doubled.**—As an indication of the popularity of the suburban train service now in effect on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, it is to be mentioned that the travel has practically doubled that of last year, and deservedly so, as a splendid opportunity is afforded families and others to spend the warmer months in the country. A special inducement is offered for friends wishing to spend the day visiting campers, when a low rate of 50 cents per person is in effect to Shawinigan and 35 cents to Colborne, tickets being good for Sundays only. Trains leave the Store street depot at 9 a. m., 2 p. m., and 4 p. m.

**Returned From East.**—After an absence of two months in Eastern Canada, A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria, has returned to the coast, having arrived at Vancouver on Friday. Mr. Flumerfelt went to attend the annual meeting of the Ames Holden Company in Montreal, and then accompanied Mr. S. H. C. Miner on a business trip to Boston and New York. After their return to Montreal, they attended the semi-annual meeting of the Eastern Townships Bank at Sherbrooke, Que., of which institution they are both directors, and shortly afterwards they started for the coast. A stay of ten days was made at Winnipeg, where Mr. Flumerfelt reports that business is exceptionally good. A stop was made at Coleman, Alberta, to inspect the mines of the Canadian Coal & Coke Company. Development work is proceeding satisfactorily at these mines, and a steady output is being maintained. The party next proceeded to the Boundary district. Mr. Flumerfelt remained over at Grand Forks on business connected with the British-American Trust Company's branch there, while Mr. Miner went to Phoenix to inspect the Granby company's smelter, which is being considerably enlarged.

**ALBERNI SOLID FOR MANSON**

**Independent Observer Says Conservative Will Win Hands Down.**

In talking with a Colonist representative last evening a gentleman who has just returned from the West Coast, said the settlers in the north end of the island, from Alberni north, are greatly excited over the political campaign now in progress for the election of a member to fill the place of Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, recently appointed Lieut.-Governor of Yukon. Among the passengers on the Queen City, with the Colonist's informant, were Hon. Messrs. McBride and Green and Mr. Wm. Manson, who is contesting the constituency in the Conservative interest. At all the principal points visited by the steamer these gentlemen went ashore, and where possible held meetings of the electors, who all seemed delighted to meet the ministers and hear their speech. The gentleman struck by the hearty welcome which greeted the Premier and Mr. Green at all points, and the interest with which their remarks were listened to. Mr. Manson seemed to have a happy knack of making himself agreeable to all whom he met. His quiet yet genial manner, and forceful, manly and business-like way of expressing himself winning universal approval. To an onlooker, and one who has no personal interest in the contest, it seemed that no possible opposition to Mr. Manson could alter the spirit of friendship and loyalty which he succeeded in awakening in all with whom he came in contact. His election seems as sure as anything that can be counted upon, judging from outward indications. Indeed, so far as could be observed, the Conservative candidate will have a majority at every poll along the coast from Alberni canal to Cape Scott.

A pleasing incident of the trip occurred at a little place about 75 miles north of the Alberni canal, where a gentleman named Fraser has a well cultivated and prosperous fruit ranch. When the steamer arrived there, Mr. Fraser was on hand to meet her, and upon Mr. McBride debarking he approached and presented a beautiful bouquet of flowers with the remark that though he was a life-long Liberal he had sufficient respect for Mr. McBride to welcome him and assure him of his good wishes. The Premier acknowledged the courtesy in suitable terms and assured Mr. Fraser that political differences were never a bar to friendly feeling on his part. Nothing was seen of Mr. Aitken on the trip, and judging from all appearances he will save himself trouble and expense if he stays away from the West Coast, which is practically solid for Manson.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

After a night of feasting, after the friends have gone, Oh, what a raging headache comes with the breaking dawn.

You are cross, down-hearted and crabbed; your poor head throbs with pain, Red Raven Splits is what you need to set you right again. You say that you are bilious, and all the world looks blue, You fancy that your dearest friend is trying to "do you;" And so you sit around and growl, to business give no heed; Brace up and take Red Raven Splits—it's just the thing you need.

"The world is what we make it," we heard this long ago; And we can nearly always find a balm for every woe. And when you're bilious and afraid you're losing half your wits, Just 'phone to Pilher & Lelser, and get Red Raven Splits.

## Biscuits

Buy No Other; They are the Best.

Ask Your Grocer For

**RAMSAY'S EMPIRE CREAM SODAS**

Always fresh, crisp, light and flaky. HOME MADE and 25 per cent. cheaper than Eastern make.

Manufactured by

**Ramsay Bros. & Co. Ltd.**

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## AUCTION

—or—**DESIRABLE CITY AND SUBURBAN**

## Real Estate

Under instructions from board of management of the Victoria Building Society, I will offer the following property for sale at my rooms, 77-79 Douglas street, on

**Friday, July 21st, at 2 p.m.**

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, Bk. A, Phoenix St., Esquimalt District; Lot 23, Bk. P, Rock Bay, with 5 Roomed House, No. 74 Rock Bay Avenue, fitted with Electric Lights and Sewer Connections; Sub Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Lot 955, Bk. 44, corner Kingston St., Lawrence and Superior Streets; Lot 32, Bk. 64, Taunton St., Fernwood Estate; Section 100 Metcalfe (150 acres); 1-5-100 Acres, Lot 15, Bk. 19, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt; Lot M. of Sub Lots 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 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40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**VICTORIA WEST**—\$1,300—5 roomed cottage; electric light, etc., large corner lot, with orchard. Easy terms.

**TO RENT**—Large 12 roomed dwelling, on Pandora street; modern improvements; suitable for lodging house. Moderate rent.

**TO RENT**—Two new modern cottages, possession June 1; moderate rent. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. my18

**YATES ST.**—Modern 1 1/2 story 8 roomed dwelling; electric light, sewer and bath—only \$1,000. my20

**NEW BUNGALOW**—\$100 cash and \$25 per month, will buy a new modern bungalow in James Bay, just off car line.

**SAANICH DISTRICT**—Handsome residence, new and completely furnished; and 66 acres of land on water front (1 mile of sea frontage), 22 acres cultivated, 15 cleared for pasture, balance wooded; also 7 roomed cottage; first class stable. Full particulars at office.

**STANLEY AVE.**—Lots 58x103, only \$400.

**INVESTMENT**—Two 1 1/2 story houses in James Bay; well located; net revenue 10 per cent.; all modern improvements.

**\$275**—Gorge Road. Lot 50x152, Gorge and Garbally roads; front and back entrance.

**\$300**—Victoria West. Full sized lot (corner); new picket fence.

**GOVERNMENT ST.**—Lots near the Foundry, from \$450 to \$700. Easy terms.

**BEACON HILL**—Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park, \$500 each; also 1 lot 40x150, \$800; corner lot for \$300.

**FOUL BAY**—Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. je10

**ROOMS TO LET**—Unfurnished rooms in Five Sisters' Block (heated), \$5 per hr. upwards.

**\$800**—5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120; stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for \$700. A bargain.

**FIRST ST.**—\$250. Two lots 50x123 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

**THIRD ST.**—\$300. Lot 50x133, front and back entrance.

**FIFTH ST.**—\$200. 3 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. \$200 each.

**FOURTH ST.**—\$350. Lot 50x133, between Bay street and King's road.

**HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE**—Lots \$50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices. SIXTH ST.—2 lots, corner. \$200 each.

**WHARF TO RENT** at foot of Yates street, with warehouse; rent, \$50 per month. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited, 40 Government street.

**TO RENT**—Offices, Government street; large front rooms on 1st floor facing Government street, all modern conveniences. Also a law office on Hastings street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je7

**BUSINESS PROPERTY**—\$5,500 will buy a lot 65x94, very central and just off Government street, with improvements.

**TO RENT**—Flat of 10 rooms; centrally located; moderate rent. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

**\$2,200**—6 roomed house, with attic, modern in every respect; lot 50x123.

**10 ACRES**—6 roomed cottage, barn and out-buildings; 9 miles from city.

**FOR SALE**—As a going concern, goodwill and furniture; large 1st class first-class private boarding and lodging house, doing a thriving business; best of furniture; cheap. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

**FIRE INSURANCE** (Phoenix of London), MONEY TO LOAN.

**A. W. Bridgman**  
41 Government St. Established 1858  
Phone No. 88.

**RIN EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS** on Yates and Johnson, above Cook; assessed \$4,450; to be sacrificed at \$2,500.

**PROSPECT LAKE**—44 acres; extensive water front; cottage; stable; bathhouse; large older bungalow—\$30.00 per acre; very easy terms.

**HEAD OF AIRM**—9 acres; extensive water frontage; some clearing; good well. \$750 cash.

**VIEW STREET**, above Vancouver; full sized lot, deep loan; to close an estate; no reasonable offer refused.

**SWAN LAKE**—6 acres, all fenced, partly cultivated; black loam; living stream; \$1,000.

**GLANFORD AVENUE**—Ten acres in cultivation—\$1,000.

**KINGSTON ST.**—Seven roomed house; large lot; modern conveniences; stable—\$2,200.

**VICTORIA WEST**—Six roomed house; cost \$900, for \$450 cash.

**SUPRIOR STREET**—Pretty, modern bungalow, with large lot—\$4,200.

**ROYAL OAK**—241 acres, 15 in cultivation, 4 1/2 in bearing orchard; comfortable house; outbuildings; living stream; beautiful situation. Price on application.

**FORT SIMPSON**—Lots in first addition to Hudson's Bay Co.'s townsite—\$150 inside; \$175 corners.

**GOVERNMENT STREET**—Suite of offices; excellent position for dentist or lawyer.

**FOR RENT**—Thirty houses in various parts of city—

**MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.**

**FOR SALE**—Old established milk business.

**Grant & Conyers**  
No. 2 View St., Opposite Main Entrance Dryad Hotel.

**BEAUTIFUL HOME** near car line; acre of lovely garden, fruit, flowers, stable, etc., all modern. Price on application at our office.

**LOT AND TWO FINE COTTAGES** near car line, Victoria West. Only \$1,000.

**TWO LOTS AND GOOD HOUSE**—Fine fruit, etc., near car line. Bargain at \$1,000.

**FINE NEW BUNGALOW** in the East End; two corner lots; fine garden, and all modern conveniences. This is a snap. Call and get price.

**CALL** and get a list of our houses and beautiful sites. We can get you a bargain in any part of the city.

**J. Stuart Yates**  
22 BASTION STREET.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Land within two minutes' walk of Gorge tramway terminus, in any quantity to suit intending purchasers.

**FINE FIVE ACRE BLOCKS** between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms. Reduction made to first purchaser of land sold under new subdivision.

**TO CLOSE ESTATE**—Offers will be received up to noon, Saturday, July 15, 1933, for the purchase of two valuable city water front lots, with buildings. MUST BE SOLD.

**FOR SALE**—Good business block on Yates street returning good interest on the investment.

**ALSO** Section 10, Esquimalt district—CHEAP.

**The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.**  
86 Broad Street

**SUPERIOR ST.**—Beautiful 8 room, modern house; every convenience. For sale or will rent to responsible party.

**SOUTH TURNER ST.**—Nice modern cottage to let furnished.

**ST. LAWRENCE ST.**—Several good building lots, at low prices, \$250 each, on time if required.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.**

Insure your house or furniture in the Atlas Assurance Co. of London, Eng.

**Pemberton & Son**  
Real Estate, Financial & Insurance Agents  
45 Fort Street.

**COWICHAN PROPERTIES FOR SALE.**

**VALUABLE** Pottery Clay and Water Power, together with a good farm of 72 acres, 30 improved, 12 plowed; 7 room house, barn and outbuildings.

**50 ACRES**—10 acres cultivated, 20 logged and stumped, 5 slashed and partly logged, 3 room house, barn, stables, chicken houses, sheds; 6 room house; pantry, bathroom and hot and cold water supply; water piped to house, heated by furnace in cellar.

**NEAR WESTHOLME**—70 acres, new 3 room cottage, 8 acres slashed, balance heavily timbered; black loam, no rock nor gravel; very cheap, easy terms.

**100 ACRE FARM**—Near Somenos station; 80 acres under plow; no rocks, black and red loam, one and a half to six feet deep; all fenced and drained; plenty of water; no mustard; 6 room house, hard finished; extensive range of buildings; price fair, terms easy.

**P. R. Brown Co., Ltd.**  
30 BROAD STREET.

**FOR SALE**—Esquimalt road, 5 roomed, modern bungalow and six lots. (510)

**FOR SALE**—Near centre of city, 7 roomed dwelling; modern; easy terms; interest at 4 per cent. (400)

**FOR SALE**—Oscar street, full lot and four roomed cottage. \$800. (400)

**FOR SALE**—6 miles from city, 17 1/2 acres, 0 of which are cultivated, balance slash; no rock; all fenced; excellent fruit soil. Price \$2,000.

**FOR SALE**—Menzies street, James Bay, 2 storey 8 roomed dwelling; all modern conveniences. (400)

**FOR SALE**—Perry street, James Bay, 6 roomed cottage; all modern conveniences. Only \$1,000. (400)

**FOR SALE**—Princess street, James Bay, new bungalow, five rooms, bath and pantry; all modern conveniences. \$2,100. Terms to suit. (400)

**FOR SALE**—Oak Bay avenue, near Rockland avenue, 2 choice lots. \$750. (250)

**FOR SALE**—Dallas road, two small cottages. \$1,500. (500)

**FOR SALE**—Toronto street, cottage of five rooms. \$1,275. (530)

**FOR SALE**—Oak Bay avenue, 3 lots and large bungalow. (530)

**FOR SALE**—Fort street, 1-roomed cottage, only \$250 cash; balance \$1,250 on mortgage.

**FOR SALE**—Douglas Gardens; the only choice lots on the market. Price and terms on application.

**FOR SALE**—Burns avenue, corner, 7-roomed dwelling, with cedar and attic. Plans, sanitary, stable, bathhouse; open to offer.

**FOR SALE**—Four miles from town, 20 acres, of which 12 acres are cultivated, balance light timber, principally oak; orchard of 140 fruit trees in bearing; 5-roomed cottage, brick dairy, large barn, three wells of excellent water; good roads. Price and terms on application.

**FOR SALE**—20 acres, all under cultivation; 3 roomed house, also barn, stable and chicken house. Price \$2,700. Terms.

**FOR SALE**—Pandora street, 10-roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$2,500.

**FOR SALE**—4-14 acres under grass; last year's crop of hay sold for \$105; taxes \$6 per year; a good investment at \$1,050.

**FOR SALE**—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

**FOR SALE**—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10-roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

**FOR SALE**—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, 1 1/2 acre and 8-roomed house, \$2,500; terms.

**FOR SALE**—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6-roomed cottage; only \$1,400.

**FOR SALE**—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$6,000.

**FOR SALE**—Yates street, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 4-roomed cottage, and stable. \$1,500.

**FOR SALE**—Saanich District, 20 acres, all under cultivation, small dwelling, barn, stable, etc. \$2,700. Terms.

**JUST ISSUED**—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

**MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.**

**Professional Directory**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

**REBECK, JAMES K.**, Tel. 1093. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, sanitary, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. jys

**GORGE LUNCH**

**LAUNCH SHAMROCK** leaves from the wharf for the Gorge at 1:30 p. m. and every hour thereafter. Return fare, leaves the Gorge at 2 p. m. and every hour thereafter. Return fare, leaves the Gorge at 7 p. m. Fare each way, 10c.

**LOST**

**LOST**—Light yellow Jersey cow; white spots on forehead, white hip and side, from Strawberry Vale. Return to J. A. Leach. jys

**LOST**—On Monday night, pearl crescent brooch. Return to Colonist office. jys

**LOST**—Pair of rosy beads, between Rock Bay and Beacon Hill Park. Please return to this office. Reward. je60

**LOST**—On Niagara street, purse containing considerable sum of money; two bills, one receipted and the other not receipted. Reward on returning to 421 Colonist. my19

**FOUND**

**FOUND**—On Douglas street, lady's black and purple silk umbrella. Owner may be found by paying for this advertisement. je28

**TEACHERS WANTED.**

**WANTED**—Teacher for Gordon Head school. Apply to Jas. Taylor, secretary, Board of School Trustees. jys

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.**

**WANTED**—Dressmaking or sewing of any description, either at employer's house or at home. Box 49 Colonist office. jys

**ADVERTISEMENTS** under this heading will be inserted at a special rate of one-half cent per word, with six insertions for the price of four.

**WANTED**—Position as general in small family; good plain cook; light housework; no children. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Situation as housemaid by girl (14); experienced. 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—A lady can recommend an experienced general maid; good cook, and active housemaid. Wages \$20. Apply 60 Rae street. je28

**WANTED**—A young girl (16) seeks situation as nurse girl (afternoons); good, reliable girl. Apply 60 Rae street. je28

**WANTED**—An experienced English woman wants position as general help in amateur school. Apply to Employment Agency, 54 Fort street. je20

**WANTED**—A lady can highly recommend an active young woman as a lady's maid; daily work, at employers' house. 60 Rae street. je11

**WANTED**—Position as resident governess to young children; French and music; or as companion to elderly lady or invalid. Miss A. John, 300 West 143rd street, New York City. je8

**WANTED**—Position by French governess; English spoken; French and drawing; class; 4-14. Protestant. First class references. Apply to the Secretary Y. W. C. A., Vancouver. je2

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

**WANTED**—A reliable girl as mother's help; knowledge of cooking, plain; small family (city). Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Two experienced maids for general work (city); plain cooking, housework. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Useful mother's assistant for the country; one child, 3 years; experience necessary. 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Woman to take home washing and do the ironing. Call or write 200 Johnson street, Victoria. jys

**WANTED**—Two apprentices to learn the millinery business; also a good maker. Apply at the Elite, 43 Fort street. jys

**WANTED**—A young girl to learn hair-dressing, etc. Apply Mrs. Kosche, 55 Douglas street. jys

**WANTED**—Immediately, an experienced middle aged nurse. Good wages, kind home. References required. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

**WANTED**—Traveler for B. C. Salary and expenses. Apply Box 52. jys

**WANTED**—A good Gordon press feeder at the Colonist job room. jys

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**

**ADVERTISEMENTS** under this heading will be inserted at a special rate of one-half cent per word, with six insertions for the price of four.

**WANTED**—Situation wanted in drawing office; 2 years' experience. Apply 48 Colonist. jys

**WANTED**—Englishman, with first class education and references, desires position as secretary, tutor, office assistant, companion, or in any similar capacity; willing to travel and would undertake position of trust in Victoria, or away. Apply Box 13 Colonist. je21

**FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.**

**SECOND HAND BICYCLES** at bargain prices; all in good order. See them, \$10 and up. Humber's Cycle Store, on public postoffice. je18

**FOR SALE**—Automobile, Thomas Tonner, seat top, in good running order. Price \$600. W. Fenton, 602 Grove street, Vancouver. je20

**FOR SALE**—National cash register; also 1 pair quiet steers, suitable for work. Inquire Porter & Sons, Government street. je27

**BUSINESS CHANCES**

**WANTED**—To buy or rent, a blacksmith's shop in city or country. Apply Box 41 this office. jys

**W. H. Finlayson**  
76 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**FINEST FARMS ON ISLAND.**

**LOTS IN FINLAYSON FIELD**—\$400. Terms.

**4 ROOMS, ESQUIMALT ROAD**—Lot 50x300; waterfront; tram line; sewerage. \$2,500. Terms.

**ACREAGE PROPERTY**—City, Quadra St. High ground; beautiful oaks; lovely view. \$600 per acre. Terms.

**6 ROOMED HOUSES**, with all conveniences; good situation; car line. From \$1,300. Wages \$20. Employment Agency, 54 Fort street. je20

**LOTS ON PRINCESS AVENUE**—60x100. \$700.

**Beaumont Boggs,**  
Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

**FOR SALE**—80 acres, Somenos, 20 acres cultivated, 45 cleared; house, barn, stock, implements. Price \$4,200.

**FOR SALE**—100 acres on Cowichan river; house and other implements. Price \$1,500.

**FOR SALE**—5 acre blocks of fruit land in "North Dairy," "Strawberry Vale," "Cowichan" and "Cudbourn Bay Park" subdivisions. Prices from \$25 to \$139 per acre.

**FOR SALE**—House, 7 rooms, near Government buildings. Price \$2,200.

New issue of "Home and Farm" list just out. Send for Free Copy.

**A. Williams & Co., Ltd.**  
104 YATES STREET.

**FOR SALE**—140 acres, partly improved; \$1,600.

**FOR SALE**—50 acres, small orchard; \$1,250.

**FOR SALE**—5 1/2 acres good land, all cleared and fenced (close by); \$550.

**FOR SALE**—13 acres, 5 cleared, with stock, good buildings, etc.; \$3,000.

**FOR SALE**—House, 6 rooms, in good order, with bath—\$750.

**Handy Telephone Calls**

**CABINET MAKERS**

**DICKSON & HOWES**, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson street. 1165

**J. LISTER**, Carpenter and Builder, All kinds of Joining Work, Workshop and Residence, Talmie avenue. Phone 409. 1193

**MESSENGER**

**MESSENGER OFFICE**, 22 Trowance Avenue. Prompt Delivery. 409

**PLUMBING**

**JOHN COLBERT**, Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Works, 4 Broad Street. 552

**REAL ESTATE**

**P. R. BROWN LTD.**, 80 Broad Street. For a Dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished. 1076

**CARPET CLEANING**

**Carpet Cleaning, Sewing and Laying, J. P. SHARP**, 85 Douglas street, Red's Tea Store, Clarence Block. Prices Reasonable. 1120

**NOTICE.**

**ESTATE OF FRANCIS CREMER.**

**NOTICE** IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the late Francis Cremer of Ross Bay, Victoria, B. C., who died at Victoria aforesaid on the twentieth day of June, 1933, of whom notice was granted to Doctor Roderick L. Fraser and Sidney Shore, both of Victoria aforesaid, the Executors therein named, on the tenth day of July, 1933, are HEREBY required to send particulars in writing of their claims (verified by a Statutory Declaration) to the undersigned on or before the first day of August, 1933, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Executors have then had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof of the said deceased to any person whose claim the said Executors have not had notice of at the time of distribution.

The persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned at once.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 5th day of July, 1933.

**PELL & GREGORY,**  
Chancery Chambers,  
Victoria, B. C.,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board for a transfer to Henry Noble of my license to sell Wines and Spirits as the Royal Oak Hotel, Saanich Road.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1933.

**ARTHUR SLATER.**

**Professional Directory**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

**REBECK, JAMES K.**, Tel. 1093. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, sanitary, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. jys

**GORGE LUNCH**

**LAUNCH SHAMROCK** leaves from the wharf for the Gorge at 1:30 p. m. and every hour thereafter. Return fare, leaves the Gorge at 2 p. m. and every hour thereafter. Return fare, leaves the Gorge at 7 p. m. Fare each way, 10c.

**LOST**

**LOST**—Light yellow Jersey cow; white spots on forehead, white hip and side, from Strawberry Vale. Return to J. A. Leach. jys

**LOST**—On Monday night, pearl crescent brooch. Return to Colonist office. jys

**LOST**—Pair of rosy beads, between Rock Bay and Beacon Hill Park. Please return to this office. Reward. je60

**LOST**—On Niagara street, purse containing considerable sum of money; two bills, one receipted and the other not receipted. Reward on returning to 421 Colonist. my19

**FOUND**

**FOUND**—On Douglas street, lady's black and purple silk umbrella. Owner may be found by paying for this advertisement. je28

**TEACHERS WANTED.**

**WANTED**—Teacher for Gordon Head school. Apply to Jas. Taylor, secretary, Board of School Trustees. jys

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.**

**WANTED**—Dressmaking or sewing of any description, either at employer's house or at home. Box 49 Colonist office. jys

**ADVERTISEMENTS** under this heading will be inserted at a special rate of one-half cent per word, with six insertions for the price of four.

**WANTED**—Position as general in small family; good plain cook; light housework; no children. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Situation as housemaid by girl (14); experienced. 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—A lady can recommend an experienced general maid; good cook, and active housemaid. Wages \$20. Apply 60 Rae street. je28

**WANTED**—A young girl (16) seeks situation as nurse girl (afternoons); good, reliable girl. Apply 60 Rae street. je28

**WANTED**—An experienced English woman wants position as general help in amateur school. Apply to Employment Agency, 54 Fort street. je20

**WANTED**—A lady can highly recommend an active young woman as a lady's maid; daily work, at employers' house. 60 Rae street. je11

**WANTED**—Position as resident governess to young children; French and music; or as companion to elderly lady or invalid. Miss A. John, 300 West 143rd street, New York City. je8

**WANTED**—Position by French governess; English spoken; French and drawing; class; 4-14. Protestant. First class references. Apply to the Secretary Y. W. C. A., Vancouver. je2

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

**WANTED**—A reliable girl as mother's help; knowledge of cooking, plain; small family (city). Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Two experienced maids for general work (city); plain cooking, housework. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Useful mother's assistant for the country; one child, 3 years; experience necessary. 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED**—Woman to take home washing and do the ironing. Call or write 200 Johnson street, Victoria. jys

**WANTED**—Two apprentices to learn the millinery business; also a good maker. Apply at the Elite, 43 Fort street. jys

**WANTED**—A young girl to learn hair-dressing, etc. Apply Mrs. Kosche, 55 Douglas street. jys

**WANTED**—Immediately, an experienced middle aged nurse. Good wages, kind home. References required. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

**WANTED**—Traveler for B. C. Salary and expenses. Apply Box 52. jys

**WANTED**—A good Gordon press feeder at the Colonist job room. jys

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**

**ADVERTISEMENTS** under this heading will be inserted at a special rate of one-half cent per word, with six insertions for the price of four.

**WANTED**—Situation wanted in drawing office; 2 years' experience. Apply 48 Colonist. jys

**WANTED**—Englishman, with first class education and references, desires position as secretary, tutor, office assistant, companion, or in any similar capacity; willing to travel and would undertake position of trust in Victoria, or away. Apply Box 13 Colonist. je21

**FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.**

**SECOND HAND BICYCLES** at bargain prices; all in good order. See them, \$10 and up. Humber's Cycle Store, on public postoffice. je18

**FOR SALE**—Automobile, Thomas Tonner, seat top, in good running order. Price \$600. W. Fenton, 602 Grove street, Vancouver. je20

**FOR SALE**—National cash register; also 1 pair quiet steers, suitable for work. Inquire Porter & Sons, Government street. je27

**BUSINESS CHANCES**

**WANTED**—To buy or rent, a blacksmith's shop in city or country. Apply Box 41 this office. jys

**ENTERTAINMENTS.**

**REMEMBER THE METROPOLITAN**  
League moonlight excursion, July 17, 1933.

**BOARDING HOUSES**

**FURNISHED ROOMS**—First class table; well recommended; one brick house and grounds; piano, phone and croquet lawn. 227 Johnson, corner Vancouver. Phone 4370. jys

**REVERE HOUSE**—Home comforts; use of telephone and piano. Table most highly recommended. 100 Pandora avenue. my14

**FOULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.**

**FOR SALE**—One milk Durham bull, 2 1/2 years old; 4 cows soon to calf; 6 heifers with calves at foot. Prices moderate. Apply John S. Young, West Saanich road. my27

**FOR SALE**—Heavy draft horse, weight about 1,500 pounds; general purpose horse, weight about 1,250 pounds. Pemberton & Son. my27

**FOR SALE**—First class milk cow. W. Richmond, Strawberry Vale. my24

**TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.**

**TO LET**—Furnished housekeeping rooms, ground floor. 102 Fort street. jys

**TO LET**—Housekeeping rooms, on suite. Elmside House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. Phone B20. jys

**ROOMS FOR TOURISTS**—To rent, in new house, facing public park and near sea; breakfast if desired. 50 Heywood avenue. jys

**TO LET**—Furnished front bedroom; bath and phone. 7 1/2 Fort street. Also two unfurnished housekeeping rooms. je22

**FURNISHED ROOMS**—First class table; well recommended; fine brick house and grounds; piano, phone, croquet lawn. 227 Johnson, corner Vancouver. Phone A370. jys

**TO LET**—Comfortable rooms, newly furnished, \$1.25 per week and up. 22 Blanchard street. je9

**BEACON HILL**—To rent, nice sunny bedroom, breakfast room, with garden, terrace. Box 303, Colonist Office.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?**—Our Matrimonial Paper, containing hundreds of advertisements of marriageable people, young and old, many rich, mailed free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio.

**WANTED**—To purchase, an all modern 6 or 7 roomed bungalow with garden, fruit trees and stable. Address Box 47 Colonist office. jys

**TO CAMPERS**—Three lots to rent at Foul Bay, fenced and water laid on; no house on lots. Apply to R. Mowat, corner Douglas and Yates streets. jys

**WANTED**—Two boarders for a pleasant seaside home (Cadboro Bay); moderate terms. Apply 60 Rae street. jys

**PHIL SMITH** has opened his old stand at 606 Douglas street, in Mr. Marshall's place, grounds, Swiss ice-cream, afternoon teas, light lunch, etc. je28

**STAMMERING ABSOLUTELY CURED**—Sufferers enabled to read and converse without fear of their former impediment. Successful cases from all parts of the world. 48 Shunco street, Victoria. je14

**SING TAI**—Manufacturer and dealer in ladies' silk and cotton underwear, dresses, wraps, etc. 74 Douglas street, Victoria. my8

**FOR SALE**—Billiard room fittings. We supply rooms completely, including tables and furniture. Clubs and hotels remodelled. Ask for quotations. Catalogues sent free. Brunswick Balke Collender Co., 3 Johnston Street, Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria. my29

**THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**—60 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 2 p. m. J. Devereux.

**VICTORIA PORTABLE HOUSE CO.**—Portable buildings, suitable for all climates. Office, 51 Wharf St., Victoria.

**ADVERTISING WORLD**, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial.

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE**—No. 6 Remington typewriter; good order; cheap for cash. Apply before 9 a. m. and 10 a. m., and 6 and 8 evening. 32 Rae street. jys

**FOR SALE**—Motor bicycle in good order. T. Plimley's Cycle, opp. Post Office. jys

**FOR SALE**—New Winchester shotgun; also new 455 camera; \$25 cash will take the two. Apply 45 Colonist office. jys

**FOR SALE**—New furniture for sale cheap; private; organ was \$125—\$90 cash. Write Box 51 Colonist office. jys

**FOR SALE**—Buggy. Watson & McGregor, 99 Johnson street. jys

**FOR SALE**—We have for sale \$2,000 permanent stock of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, worth today 143, pays 9 per cent. dividend. Heisterman & Co. je15

**FOR SALE**—Slab wood, (cedar, Gonnacon & Co. Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 7.

**TO RENT—RESIDENCES.**

**TO RENT**—Eight roomed house, Fernwood road; brick basement, sewerage connection, modern conveniences. Inquire 37 Fernwood road. jys

**TO LET**—Modern furnished house; piano, etc. Mrs. Turner, 51 Fort street. jys

**TO LET**—Furnished cottage, \$7 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. jys

**TO LET**—Furnished 4 roomed cottage on 93 Ninth street, apply to Pemberton & Son, Fort street. je29

**TO LET**—Furnished 7 roomed cottage on Dallas road; hot and cold water, electric light and bath. Apply to Pemberton & Son, Fort street. jys

**TO RENT**—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street. jys

**TO LET**—Six roomed house; electric light and modern conveniences. Apply 104 Douglas street. je14

**A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE** on Pandora avenue, six rooms and bathroom, fully furnished, with stable; \$17 per month. Apply A. W. Bridgman. jys

**TO LET**—Very desirable six room cottage, Fernwood road, near Yates; all conveniences; immediate possession. Heisterman & Co. je2

**TO LET**—Two good cottages, with all modern conveniences. Heisterman & Co. je15

**TO LET**—Seven roomed house, near Park; bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection. Apply R. W. R. Armstrong, 53 Rae street. Phone A350. my10

**FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.**

**FOR SALE**—\$250 cash and \$10 per month buys a small, well built house and large garden in James Bay, close to car line. Address Box 40 this office. jys

**FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.**

**FOR SALE**—Swan Lake farm, 2 1/2 miles from city, comprising 105 acres or more; also lot on Johnson street with dwelling. Full particulars on application to the undersigned. W. W. Meldrum, corner Johnson and Douglas streets. je15

**FOR SALE—PROPERTY**

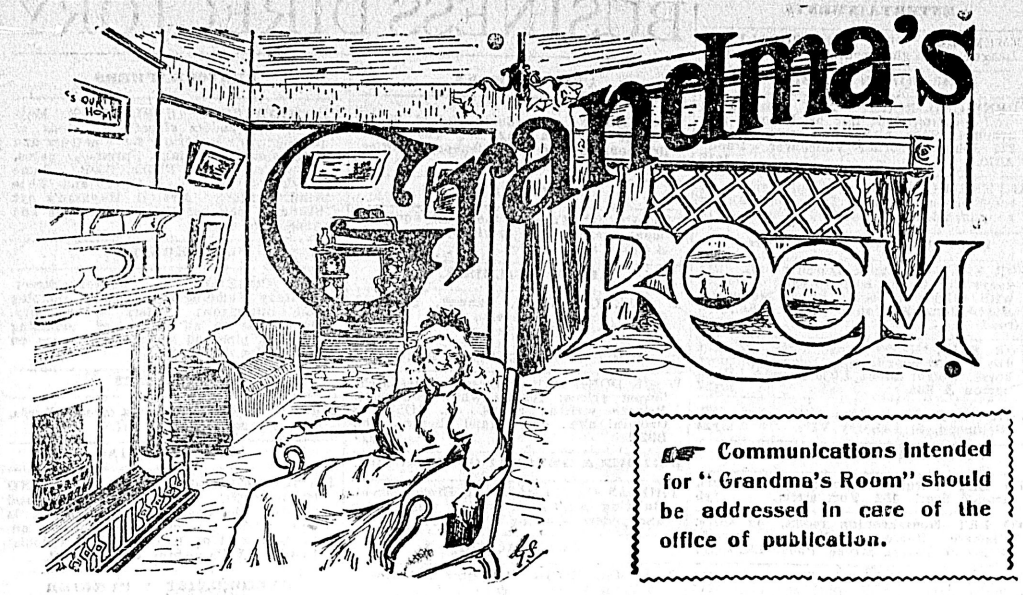
**FOR SALE**—On Garbally road, 2 1/2-100 acres, with good 2 storey 8 roomed house, 100 acre orchard overlooking Victoria arm. Apply Chas. Kent, City Hall. jys

**FOR SALE**—700 acres choice farming land; big water frontage on Prospect lake; for sale either en bloc or any part. Apply Frank Campbell, Prospect Lake, or 161 Fort street. jys

**FOR SALE**—Beautiful corner lot, near train line, for \$250. Apply Mrs. Kosche, 55 Douglas street. jys

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY





Communications Intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Little Lectures.

"Think happiness; no path is wholly rough."  
"Look for the places which are smooth and clear, and think of these."  
"Think faith. If you have faith in God or man, or self, reflect on these. If not, push back into oblivion all your thoughts."  
"Fill faith shall come."  
"Think health. Think you are well and all is well with you."  
"And God will know the thoughts and make it true."

I think that I will let my subject contain the "lecture" this week, for truly it is full, complete, and sweetly truthful. It will appeal to many, chiefly to those who have already attained a sufficient strength through mental sunshine culture, to enable them to reach upward through real sermons and troubles, to the brightness that is surely and inevitably just the other side of the shadow.

It will speak to the discouraged heart, whose faith is growing weak through natural timidity, and a natural shrinking back from venture in life's struggles between failure and success. But remember, timid one, success is always on the side of him whose faith is in God, in man, and in self. These three, equally, and not one alone.

You have no faith in God you can have none in man; if none in your brother, surely none in yourself, for wherein are you superior to the rest of mankind? Egoism is not faith. And without faith in yourself and your own efforts you can not hope for success. But with faith, true faith, success must be yours.

"Think health"—well, the most of us do, but the others, those who "enjoy poor health" will not put this little text to use. I will tell you of them next week: "The invalids I have known."  
We may rejoice that in these days of higher thought and grand discoveries—of the laws of health, of the health thought is strongly influential in producing health in the physical system.

Physical Culture.

Before taking these exercises be sure that you have omitted none of last week's instructions. Not that injury would result, by any means, but rather that neglect of a part of the instructions would deprive the benefit to be derived from the whole.

On the other hand, do not make the mistake of over-doing. It is difficult to believe that great results can possibly follow ten minutes' light but systematic exercise. It is the systematic work which brings results.

If you neglect a portion, skip one day's work this week and five days next week, do not blame anything but your own negligence. And yet, those who neglect the results to be gained from these simple exercises, are those who have given them this indifferent text.

The two first exercises are breathing exercises for the strengthening and developing of the lungs.  
Correct position: Heels close together, knees back, toes out at natural angle. Body straight, inclined forward, so that weight falls on arch of foot, supported by toes, and very lightly by the heels. Head, neck, chest, arms, and shoulders square and drawn up and back, head back, well supported by spine, chin at an elevation which throws the air passages well open. You will learn this elevation by trial and observing. It is at the proper medium between elevation and "being held high," and that disagreeable habit of drawing the chin into the throat. Grasp the dumb bells or stick closely, rendering the muscles rigid.

First exercise: Arms against resistance till they are parallel with the shoulders. Palms to be turned downward. Every muscle in the body rendered rigid and resistant. Slowly inhale a deep full breath, and then exhale, drawing the arms out fullness and hold for a few seconds. Then, by contracting the muscles of the abdomen as much as possible. Do this four times, turning the palms upward the second time, then downward, then up, and so on.

Then relax the muscles; drop your arms and rest a few seconds.  
Keep your mind on the good results you are going to achieve.  
Repeat exercise for three or four minutes.

Second breathing exercise expands lungs and strengthens back.  
Correct position: (Must be learned as it will not be repeated.) Grasp bells. Arms at right angles with the body, muscles rigid, palms upward. Bend arms at elbows raising bells to the shoulder against resisting muscles, and without relaxing muscles, return to first position. As you bring bells to shoulders slowly inhale, filling lungs to utmost capacity, extending ribs and chest more than abdomen. Do this so that utmost extension of chest and lungs is completed, as hands reach shoulders. Exhale, slowly and completely, as bells are extended to original position. Repeat this exercise four times. Work with force and energy, slowly, but against strongly resisting muscles. Do not permit muscles to relax only to rest.

Third Exercise: For stomach and to aid digestion. Correct position: Bells extended, arms extended, palms down. Upper and lower limbs rigid. Dilate abdomen, inhaling as much air as possible. Now hold breath tight, and while holding it contract and dilate abdomen forcibly by contracting the diaphragm, then exhale by contracting the abdomen.

This exercise calls for a little practice from those who have little control over unused muscles. But taken with force and energy will positively cause the blood to circulate through the digestive system, and do away with all need for drugs or aids to digestion. Nerve force will be generated and dyspepsia overcome.

It will "churn" the contents of the stomach, exercise the liver, invigorate the circulation, and strengthen the stomach.  
Fourth Exercise: Correct position: Arms hanging by side. Grasp bells and making the muscles rigid, raise the fore-arm till the bell touches the shoulder. Inhale till lungs are full, as you raise the arm. Exhale as the arm is lower to knee against resisting muscles. Repeat with other arm. Do this slowly and with strength exerted three times with each hand. The exercise besides its influence on the lungs, strengthens the muscles of the shoulder, back and spine.

These four "breathing exercises," taken for a week or ten days alone, may then be used as a prelude or introduction to other special exercises by going through each one once at each exercise night and morning.

Their benefit when thus used is apparent, through the amount of oxygen in-

Grandma's Callers.

"A Friend"—I see no one has yet sent you the patterns you asked for for "Busy Bee." I send two. One is very beautiful but is only useful to one who can do difficult work. The second anyone can do. It is very pretty too, and open. Requires a mending of "Busy Bee."

Answer I send to "Busy Bee" the plainest pattern because it takes less space for copy, and also because more readers will find it useful, being able to make it. If "Busy Bee" wants the more difficult pattern (and it is very beautiful) I will send it on receipt of her private address.

Infant's Crocheted Cap. (Requested.) Chain 5, join.  
1. Chain 2 (for 1st treble), 21 trebles in ring, join to top of 3 chain.  
2. Chain 1, \* a double in next stitch, 2 in next; repeat from \* around, and join in 1 chain.

3. Chain 8, turn; \* miss 1, 6 doubles in next 6 stitches, chain 1, turn; (6 doubles in 1st, 6 in 2nd, 6 in 3rd, 6 in 4th, 6 in 5th, 6 in 6th) repeat from \* around, and join in 1 chain.

4. Chain 10, a double in top of 1st block, \* chain 5, a double treble between blocks, chain 5, a double in top of next block, repeat from \* around, joining in 5th of 11 chain.

5. Chain 3, for a treble, 1 treble in each stitch all around, join to top of 3 chain.

6. Chain 8, fasten back in 5th stitch (counting from hook) to form a picot; chain 7, fasten in same stitch, chain 5, fasten in same, 1 treble in stitch where 8 chain was started, \* chain 2, miss 2, a treble in next, chain 5, fasten in top of treble, chain 7, fasten in same, chain 5, fasten in same, repeat from \* around, and join in 3d of 8 chain.

7. Either work up to top of 2d picot, or break thread, fasten securely, and join in 4th of 7-chain picot; \* chain 4, a double in 4th of next 7 chain; repeat around, joining where the row started.

8. Like fifth row.  
9. Chain 3, \* miss 3, a shell of 2 trebles, 2 chain and 2 trebles in next; repeat in next row, and so forth, until last row is done.

10. Chain 3, \* shell in shell, repeat from \* 29 times, treble at end, turn.  
11. Like 10th row.

12. Work with slip-stitch or single crochet to centre of shell, chain 6, turn; miss 1, 1 double in each of next 5 stitches, chain 4, double in 4th, always taking back part of stitch, chain 1, turn 4 times; chain 6, fasten between 2nd and 3rd shells, turn, make a block as described, save that each block after the first consists of but 1 row, chain 5, miss 1 shell, fasten in centre of next; continue across the row; chain 5, fasten at end of 11th row, chain 3, fasten in end of next row, chain 3, fasten in next, chain 3, miss 2 trebles at back of chain between 1st and 2nd shells, fasten under next 2 chain; chain 3, fasten in end of 9th row, (chain 3, fasten in next) twice, chain 5, fasten in corner of 1st block, chain 5, fasten in top of same block.

13. Chain 7, fasten in top of next block, repeat from \* across, turn.  
14. Chain 3, a treble in each stitch of last row, turn.

15. Chain 4, \* miss 3, a treble in next stitch, chain 2, a treble in same stitch, chain 1, repeat from \* across.  
16. Chain 3, fasten in top of 3 chain \* miss space of 2 stitches, shell of 7 trebles, in next, miss 2, fasten in next; repeat from \* across bottom of cap; chain 1, repeat from \* across.

17. Chain 7, fasten under next 2 chain; repeat across front of cap, break thread, after joining nearly where the 1st shell started and fasten.

"Ignoramus"—Will you tell me what is meant by "aspic jelly," mentioned in recipes for meat pies, delectable cold meats, etc., and where can I get it?

Answer—Aspic jelly, is a jelly made from meat, usually chicken or veal, and is used for garnishing cold meats, meat pies, etc. You can easily make it by the following directions: Three pounds of stock, made by boiling knuckle of veal till bones fall apart. Add 2 oz. of gelatin, and has been dissolved in cold water. Whip the whites of two eggs, break fine the well washed shells and yolk of one egg. Place all in a saucepan, and add 1 tablespoonful of good catsup, 1 of vinegar, and a teaspoonful of salt. A salt-spoonful each of mace, cloves, allspice, white pepper and salt, and one wine glassful of wine. Cook over a slow fire, stirring till it boils. Let it cook slowly for a few moments, giving it close attention, then set aside a few moments to settle; strain through a coarse bag and set aside to harden. It may be sliced thin and alternated one platter with thin slices of cold meat, or used in a variety of ways. To clean the snail spigons, rub lemon juice thoroughly into them, and then rinse several times in lukewarm water. They will become like new.

"Mrs. Harris"—I want to paint my kitchen floor, and by the side of it stove there is a great spot of grease that will not take paint. Is there any way to remove it quickly? Also please tell me of some good furniture polish to improve old furniture.

Answer—To remove the grease from your floor, or to make the paint stick, whitewash the spot over night. Wash off in the morning, and when dry, paint. The furniture polish may be made at home by this recipe: Alcohol, 1-2 pint,

resin and gum shellac, each 1-2 oz. A few drops of aniline brown. Let stand over night. Then add raw linseed oil, 3-4 pint; turpentine (spirits), 1-2 pint. Shake well, and use. Apply with cotton flannel, and rub dry with clean cloth.

"Shin Bones"—Many weeks ago, when this department first opened, asked for a durable paste, could not, though I tried in many quarters, find the secret of making it. But at last I have found it, and I hope it is not too late to help one of my first callers.

Perpetual Paste.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of water. When cold stir in as much flour as will give it the consistency of thick cream, being particular to rub out all lumps. Stir in as much powdered resin as will lie on a bare hand, so I thought as I had stood clover, in a sauce pan have a teaspoonful of boiling water; into it, stir this mixture, stirring well as you pour it. In a few minutes it will be thick. Pour into an earthen or glass jar, and when cool cover. When used, moisten a portion with warm water. Will keep a year. Will not gloss the paper. Apply with a stiff brush. Is sold in small glass jars (with brush), under the name of "Perpetual Paste."

"Bashful"—I often come to your room, Grandma, for information and for amusement and sometimes for encouragement when I get a little "blue." I particularly liked the "Mental Sunshine" talks. I wish you would give us some more. You asked us long ago to help you with some "hot weather dishes," and any other little things which we found helpful to us. No one seems ready to help, but I thought as I had stood outside the door and peeped in so long, I'd just enter boldly and make a call, so here is my gossip:

A July or August potato dish for lunch or tea. Potatoes (boiled with jackets on). When cold, peel and cut into thin slices. Add a few young onions with green tops. Mince the onions and tops finely. Chop the potatoes, not too small, but mix with onion thoroughly. Sprinkle salt and pepper to suit taste. Line a deep layer dish, place in glass, if you have it, with minced lettuce or the heart of cabbage, which also has a mixture of minced onion with it. Into this green neat heap the cold potato. Over the whole pour this mixture: Mustard, 1 level teaspoonful, 1-2 teaspoonful; vinegar, added a little; in a time, half a teaspoonful, and some of thick cream. Let stand in cool place, on ice if you can, for an hour or more.

A cool dessert or tea dish, is Hamburg cream. Into half a peck of fine sugar, beat the juice of two lemons, the grated rinds of the same, and the yolks of 5 eggs. In a double boiler have hot a pint of fresh milk, or a thin corn starch if milk is scarce. When boiling stir in the sugar mixture, and as it thickens, stir again, stir in quickly the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Remove at once from fire; when cool enough pour into glasses and set on ice, or in cool place till tea time.

Now, here is a cement I use for everything, leaky wash boilers, teakettle seams, cracks, crockery, stone jars, cracks in iron kettles, to fasten on lamp tops, anything and everything except holes in socks, may be mended with this. I call it my "Kitchen doctor." Mix litharge, glycerine, to the consistency of thick cream or fresh putty, and it is ready to use. Set the mended article away till the cement is hard. Will stand water hot or cold, and almost any degree of heat. Will hold anything, giving it close attention, people, once in, I don't know how to get out. Good-bye.

Answer—I wish some more bashful friends would call. I like their cheery gossip, and thankfully accept the same.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS

Plans for making provision for pensions to retired school teachers are being discussed in Ontario. Several schemes are advanced, but as yet the movement has not assumed definite form. As the agitation is likely to spread, the province of Ontario, where a Teachers' Retirement Fund has been created.

The Detroit fund is raised as follows: In compliance with the requirements of section 27 of "An act relative to free schools in the city of Detroit," passed Feb. 24, 1869, and an act amendatory thereof, approved May 17, 1901, this board does hereby establish what is known as the "Public Schools Teachers' Retirement Fund," to be administered according to such act, and which may be hereafter amended, in accordance with such act, by the board of trustees duly authorized to administer such fund, which shall consist of:

(a) A permanent fund, which shall consist of:

All moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts, bequests and other contributions, designated for said permanent fund.

Second. All moneys appropriated by the Board of Education or raised therefor by the approval of the common council and board of estimates.

Third. All moneys authorized by this act to be paid into said fund from tuition fees of non-resident pupils and from moneys received and designated as interest on daily balances of all moneys appropriated and collected for the payment of salaries of teachers.

Fourth. All moneys which the board of trustees hereinafter provided for may deem proper to transfer from time to time from the general fund hereinafter provided for. The interest only of this permanent fund shall be used in the payment of annuities and other purposes said interest shall be turned over to the general fund hereinafter provided for.

(b) A general fund, which shall consist of:

First. All moneys received from deductions made by the Board of Education from the salaries of teachers in the public schools of said city, which deduction shall not be less than 1 per cent nor more than 3 per cent annually of the salary of each teacher. Provided, that no deduction shall be made

How the Poor Live in the London Slums

It would be quite impossible to describe all the poor districts of London in a short space, as there are many such districts in this great metropolis, each one of which is quite as large as the slums of most other cities. Nor are these districts in close proximity with each other, and as separation means that the slums in each neighborhood differs from that of every other, what one may say of one neighborhood may be quite untrue of another, even though one finds within the limits of both some of the poorest and most miserable hovels. What can be said, is probably of all that most familiar by name if not by actual experience, let me tell you something about it.

Whitechapel Road. By taking an omnibus—one of those amusing, zigzagging double-deckers, of which we hear so much—one can reach Whitechapel road very easily. Riding down this busy street and as the omnibus enters the Mile End Road, we get a very clear impression of the business life of Whitechapel. It is an unusually broad street, and is one of the few in London on which car tracks have been laid. The sidewalks are of the exceptional width of some 45 feet. You will wonder how it is that such a spacious street is possible in an overcrowded district, because Americans associate poverty with narrow lanes and dark corners, and this street is a wide open space, with Regent or Oxford streets and the Strand. But the truth of it is that the greatest poverty is not found just here, but to the right and to the left of Whitechapel road, where there are innumerable small streets, places, squares, lanes and, strangely enough, passages called "gardens."

"Trading in the Street." Let us walk down the centre of the district, Whitechapel road. Its extraordinary width gives an opportunity of doing business without the passing expense of a rent, and there is indeed, who line up their carts and stands along the edge of the sidewalk. This, however, is done only on the north side of the street. Along the road one can buy almost anything in the line of clothing, furnishings and edibles. What catches my attention particularly was the profusion of flowers for sale—plants and cut flowers. As I was walking along a ragged little fellow ahead of me was begging his mother for a "haymop."

If one did not know that this fellow was a beggar, he would be tempted to tell her what he wanted to buy with it. Finally he pointed to a box of geraniums, and when he had won his point, made his purchase in high glee. Another fellow, a man of about 40, dressed in shabby but tidy-looking clothes, the plain matter upon it told differently. In every instance it was surrounded by a dense crowd of young boys, and I had difficulty in getting close enough to him to hear what he said. But there in large letters was "Wonderful Show: How Strong Murdered Miss Watson; Three Acts; Murder: Trial; Punishment on Scaffold!" a very vivid presentation of the dime novel evil.

A Jewish Population. The population of Whitechapel is largely Jewish, and this people, so early driven from the agricultural and pastoral pursuits to those of trade and commerce, is in London, as everywhere else, sociable and fond of fresh air, and hence is much of the time on the streets. They are a clean, thrifty, and cleaner, though, than the Jews I have seen in Ghettos in American cities, but just what influence has caused it would of course, be difficult to say. However, it seems quite plausible that

the amazing cleanliness of the streets in this neighborhood, as well as over all London, should have some influence upon the personal habits of the people in this slum. Hebrew signs are everywhere, and as are also the usual old-clothes and scrap-iron shops.

I noticed that English was the language generally spoken, and spoken in a quiet and refined manner that astonished me. I account for this by the fact that the great numbers of immigrants to England from the continent as there is to America, and the foreigners here accept English more readily than where they are surrounded completely by their own people or by other foreigners.

Where the People Live. When we turn in from Whitechapel, leaving the throngs of busy people to hurry and push their way along—what would one do if the street were narrow, for the crowds are enormous and would not go away to Middlesex or Dulwich street and the little places they lead to, then we find the houses in which live the people we have just seen on Whitechapel. The buildings look very old and smoky, but very strong, and there is an absence of that removable kind of dirt and filth which usually greets one in such places, and for which one involuntarily looks. The houses are four or five stories high and are built of stone or brick. The streets are very old, narrow, hilly and winding. They look gloomy and miserable, but one thing can be said for them that cannot be said of similar districts of the average city, namely, that the street pavements are in perfect condition and are kept clean.

Very Clean Streets. Asphalt and cobblestone are used entirely, the streets are cleaned carefully every morning with water and hauled for by boys during the day so that there is no accumulation of dust and papers along the gutters. One passes innumerable small streets and passages of this description. Masses of buildings form a square or triangle in the centre of which is a large, irregular courtyard, paved with asphalt, and serving as the children's playground. It is a sad sight, all the little ones inclosed by high, cold-looking walls and edibles. What catches the court reminds one of a prison yard. The back entrance to all the buildings of the square overlook it and the view from below is appalling. Clothes of every description—one would say rags, if one did not know that these things would wear them on the morrow, and if one's conscience did not prick to speak of their raiment in such terms—hang out of the windows and on the porches, over the heads of the children, and a wretched sight it is, for what but the contempt and ignorance of the people regarding a method for bettering their condition is the actual cause of this misery?

The city of London, of course, realizes the condition of affairs present within its boundaries, but in spite of its enormous wealth London has the same difficulty that all other cities have in this matter—funds are lacking with which to carry on extensive improvements. There is a movement in parliament at present for passing a law compelling a change of the law, so that the owners of old houses, but there is little hope for its success. The district needing improvements are so vast and so thickly populated that it would be next to impossible to raise the huge sums of money, not to mention the fact that the law is very difficult in enforcing such laws in England just as everywhere else. But even if the carrying out is beyond expectation, let us hope the law may be passed if for no other reason than for the

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9:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	7:25 a.m.	Monday.....
9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	Tuesday.....
6:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Wednesday.....
6:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Thursday.....
6:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Friday.....
6:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.	Saturday.....

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# THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT TORONTO

By Mrs. Spofford.

To the pessimistic, who delight to harp on the growing evil of the world, the great International Sunday School Convention at Toronto would indeed have been a revelation, and stiff-necked and dogmatic must have been the individual who would leave such a gathering uncommitted to a more hopeful outlook of life and to a knowledge of the fact that the world grows better day by day.

From every quarter of the continent, from coast to coast, from boundary to boundary, every state in the Union and every province in the Dominion, sent up its quota of the 2,000 delegates which met at Toronto, the Mecca of Canada in the interests of the boys and girls whose ten or twenty years hence will be the men and women whose hands will be the destiny of two growing nations.

Not fanatics or would-be reformers made up this great host, but clear, cool-headed, calculating business men who stand at the front in the commercial world, doctors, lawyers, teachers who head their professions, leaders in the world's great movements, besides the earnest, conscientious men and women from the humble walks of life, comprised this army of 2,000 strong, who had traveled thousands upon thousands of miles and contributed of their money and their time that together they might discuss how best to fit the boys and girls for Christian citizenship. Two days before convention proper opened more than 900 officers and teachers attended the institute, at which methods of work were discussed, but the main business of the convention was the opening of the delegation to arrive by boat and train. The registration office at Massey Hall was a busy scene, at times hundreds camped on their baggage on the sidewalks waiting to gain admission to the convention. All day and all night the efficient and ever good natured committee worked before their arduous task was completed and the last of the 2,000 safely housed.

Massey Hall and the Metropolitan church were headquarters of the convention. The evening meetings to the utmost to accommodate the large audiences. The opening meeting was an inspiration to the already enthusiastic delegation. The Metropolitan church, in which it was held, being beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers with the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes entwined at every turning. An hour before the time of opening every available seat was occupied, and nearly as many were turned away as had gained admission. During the installation of the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, the organ, gave a recital, and when from a selection from one of the great masters, the organist wandered off to a catchy Southern melody, as "Dixie," or "My Own Kentucky Home," was received by the delegates of the state claiming the air with unbounded enthusiasm.

Prof. F. H. Jacobs, of New York city, and leader of the Fulton street prayer meeting, conducted a short praise service, and the hour for opening the convention arrived. Promptly at the time appointed, Rev. Dr. Tyler, of Denver, took the chair, and after the formal opening, turned the meeting over to the Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, of the Trinity church, Philadelphia, to conduct a preparatory service. It was a sacred hour, and the place seemed hallowed ground. The leader said his remarks on the words of the prophet, who, seeing the majesty of God, exclaimed: "Men should look at God, not at themselves; the man who is always thinking of his own spiritual condition is apt to become egotistical," said the leader.

The city's welcome to the convention which for cordiality could not have been exceeded, was ably voiced by Canon Cody of St. Paul's church, the Hon. J. W. St. John, speaker of the Ontario legislature, and Mayor Urquhart, the latter gentleman saying: "The convention was welcomed to an English-speaking city, the most Anglo-Saxon in the continent, if not in the whole world. To a church-going city which had more churches than hotels. To a Sunday school city with its 171

schools, 6,600 teachers and 50,000 scholars, nearly 15,000 more than were enrolled in the public schools. To an educational centre, with its twenty-five colleges in which were enrolled 7,000 students of Canada and the States. To a city of great Christian activity and noble Christian character. To a city of "homes," one of its chief glories, and to a city which is growing at the rate of 12,000 persons a year. The important convention that the eleventh International S. S. Convention had ever been welcomed to its beauties and advantages.

The Rev. Alan Hudson, of the First Congregational church of Brockton, Mass., one of the delegates to respond, humorously remarked that the convention had started for Toronto, but he thought it had landed at the main entrance to Paradise, where so many members of all denominations were to be met. There was work for all. "The Methodist takes the sinner out of the gutter, the Baptist washes him, the Episcopalian starbush him and there you leave him," the Rev. gentleman declared. Then in graver vein he expressed the opinion that the Anglo-Saxon race is better fitted than any other to win this generation for Christ, in resources because the wealth of the world is in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon; in education because it has tools for the education of the common people; and an open Bible. The Canadian volunteers who defeated Cronje and became the heroes of Paardeberg excited the admiration of the Mother country and Europe, and called forth thousands of questions as to the secret of their power. "Was it not," the speaker asked, "in that behind every Canadian rifle and every Canadian bayonet there was the product of a Canadian public school? But if the race is to do this for the world it must bring its wealth and its education to the feet of Christ."

A strong plea was entered for a closer union of the Anglo-Saxon people, not politically, but spiritually. The British and American are destined forever to be united, the speaker said. The Cross of Christ the redemption symbol of the 20th century. Then

Up with the Stars of America,  
Up with the Cross of St. George,  
Up with the Maple of Canada,  
And above them the flag of our Lord.

Maligners may sneer at our maxims,  
Strange races may threaten our peace,  
But by the red blood of the Saxon,  
Our brotherhood never shall cease.

Greetings from the S. S. Union of Great Britain were conveyed to the convention by the secretary, Rev. Carey Bonner of London, in the brief but terse expression: "Not America, not Canada, not Britain, but Calvary, is our common fatherland." The president, or government to ask is, "Are the children safe?" Bishop Vincent, introduced as "the nestor of our Sunday schools, and the brainiest Sunday school man that ever grew upon any other continent," said the name of Sunday school may come to be the church school, because its best work will be done on other days than Sunday. The church school will be an extension of the ideal home. It will be less a school and more a home. Its keynote will not be "recitation," but "conversation," friendly conversation. Its programme will embrace not so much scientific and critical study in theology, as natural, simple, wisely conducted conversation with a view to the promotion of practical and spiritual life. The church school will quicken into intensity and direct with intelligence varied devices for the relief of suffering, both human and animal, and the suppression of cruelty, the reckless and heartless thoughtlessness which disgrace our age, damage our youth, and dishonor our gospel. It will discuss the properties of life, such questions as kindness, justice and thoughtfulness. The treatment of the little father of the family, the older ones who sometimes criticize and scold the home help in the kitchen, the poor neighbor, the deformed. After referring to a controversy with Romanism, which his Lordship predicts for the church school, he concluded with the remark that through the influence of the church school plain people filled with spiritual insight, will become interesting and nothing in or out of importance in church school work than that good people should become interesting.

The city's welcome to the convention which for cordiality could not have been exceeded, was ably voiced by Canon Cody of St. Paul's church, the Hon. J. W. St. John, speaker of the Ontario legislature, and Mayor Urquhart, the latter gentleman saying: "The convention was welcomed to an English-speaking city, the most Anglo-Saxon in the continent, if not in the whole world. To a church-going city which had more churches than hotels. To a Sunday school city with its 171

The wonderful enthusiasm of the great gathering probably reached a climax when on Sunday afternoon it met under the auspices of the Canadian Temperance League. The doors of Massey Hall opened at 2 o'clock to admit the throng of people who crowded the streets leading to the great building. A choir of 420 voices responded magnificently to the hymn of Prof. Fletcher, who led the praise service of half an hour and rendered selections throughout the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Mason (colored) one of the two speakers was received with such tremendous applause that he stretched out his hands appealingly, and when he gained a hearing begged that the audience would desist, as he was a modest man, and such reception brought him "color" to his face, made him "blush." As the Rev. Dr. stood before his vast audience, a splendid specimen of manhood physically, with the inner light showing from his face of ebony, his listeners forgot to breathe. His enthusiasm and were electrified by his earnest plea for the freedom of the nation from the thralldom of the liquor traffic, the salvation of the boys of the country from the arch enemy, rum. And when in pleading, passionate tones and voice, Prof. Jacobs sang:

Oh, 'twas rum that spoiled my darling,  
Rum enthroned but to destroy,  
Drive the monster from the nation,  
Then we'll shout you've saved the boy.

It was with difficulty the enthusiasm and applause was restrained.

Amongst the many excellent addresses by eminent men to which the convention listened with interest, the one which was most warmly received was that of the Rev. Dr. Vincent, of the S. S. Union of Great Britain. "Co-operation between the Home and School," "The Age of Spiritual Awakening," "The Sunday School as an Educational Force," "The Sunday School and the Minister's Training," "The Relation of the Sunday School to the Public School," "The Relation of the Secular and Religious Press to the Sunday School," and numerous others of equal interest and importance, all of which are evidence of the fact that the convention "was out," not only for a good time, but for good solid work.

The music of the convention, did space permit, was deserving of more than a passing word. It was deeply spiritual and largely congregational. Prof. Jacobs of New York city, a native of Germany, and leader of the street prayer meeting, was musical director, and was associated with him Dr. Torrington and Prof. Fletcher. Prof. Jacobs has had large experience in similar work, having for some years been associated with the S. S. Union of Great Britain, and conducted the music at many large conventions. Dr. Torrington is organist and choir director of the Metropolitan church of Toronto, and Prof. Fletcher of College Street Baptist church, the latter being a member of the S. S. Union of Great Britain, and a member of the Choral Society of Toronto, which has a chorus of 1,000 voices, the largest musical society in Canada. Under such leadership, and led by a choir of 420 trained voices, the music of the convention could not fail to be an inspiration.

Amongst the almost numberless interesting features of the convention might be mentioned the exposition, containing an exhibit of the S. S. supplies published by all denominations. The soviet presented to each delegate a book containing the facts about the city which would be helpful to strangers, all necessary information concerning the convention, and the hymns and music to be used at the meetings. The exhibit of valuable paintings owned by the S. S. Union of Great Britain, and the S. S. Union of America, and the S. S. Union of Canada, and the S. S. Union of the United States, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of Wales, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of Scotland, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of Ireland, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of the Isle of Man, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of the Channel Islands, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of the Feroe Islands, and the S. S. Union of the Dominion of the Azores, and the S. S. 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